The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,802—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1892.

HUBBUCK'S
PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.

HUBBUCK'S PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL.
HUBBUCK'S WHITE LEAD COLOUR and VARNISHES.
HUBBUCK'S PREPARED LIQUID PAINTS.
HUBBUCK'S BRITISH GREEN PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S MINNACLK AND COLZA OILS.
HUBBUCK'S PAINTS, OIL, and VARNISHES properly packed for exportation.

Beware of counterfeits of Name and Trade Mark.
THOMAS HUBBUCK & SON, LIMITED,
24, Lime Street, London.

CUTL
FAMOU

Pall Mall, 11 years
Napier Johnstone's
Heart Bottle
G. B.
Glenronie
Ben-Tor (cheapest)

O. V.

CUTLER, PAL

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Friday.
B.I.	ROHILLA	3511	700	J. E. Jephson	29th July.
P	SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weigheil	5th Augt.
B.I.	GANGES	4325	800	T. J. Alderton	12th "
P	ASSAM	3000	500	G. W. F. Browne	19th "
B.I.	SUTLEJ	4205	800	W.D.G. Worcester	26th "
P	SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weigheil	2nd Sept.
B.I.	PENINSULAR	3945	1200	A. L. Loggin	9th "
P	ASSAM	3000	500	G. W. F. Browne	16th "
					Saturday.
B.I.	ORIENTAL	5015	1200	L. H. Moule	24th Sept.
P	SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weigheil	1st Oct.
B.I.	CATHAY	2985	500	A Symons	8th "
P	ASSAM	3000	500	G. W. F. Browne	15th "
B.I.	THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	22nd "
P	SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weigheil	29th "
B.I.	VALETTA	4919	1400	R. F. Brisco	5th Nov.
P	ASSAM	3000	500	G. W. F. Browne	12th "

The steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.

†* These vessels proceed to Aden only and passengers tranship there in a steamer for Brindisi and London. No passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these steamers.

Single and Return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 10 a. m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the P. and O. Dockyard at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

PASSAGE-TICKETS are issued to London via Japan and Vancouver in conjunction with the Canadian-Pacific S.S. Co. Circular Passages, including the return journey to India via the Suez Canal or *vice versa*, can also be engaged.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo.

July 28th. August 11th. " 25th. | September 8th. " 22nd. " October 6th. | October 20th. November 3rd. " 17th.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any Port or Ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, July 21, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES, AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on:
26th July. 23rd August. 20th Sept.

For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agent.
Shamoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, June 29, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
ARION	G. Wallmschnigg	3,200	500	1st Augt.
CHILLE	V. Carramatan	2,000	500	1st Sept.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class,	2nd Class
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH-TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued to London, via Trieste at specially Reduced Rates.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
PELOPONESE	A. Mihs	3,800	550	22nd July.
HELLETRA	G. Mariani	3,800	550	22nd Aug.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE	Rs. 400	Rs. 250	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TRIESTE	Rs. 700	Rs. 400

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 12th of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
HIBBE	F. Cossovich	3,800	550	8th Augt.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Surabaya and Batavia.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Shamoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, July 5, 1892.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
CHSIA	3547	R. Hutchinson	27th July.
SPANIA	3390	S. Abrey	10th Aug.
DUMANIA	3537	W. S. Young	24th Aug.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.

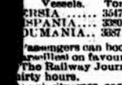
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and a Purser. Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

The Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, July 16, 1892.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.



PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.

FAVORABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Rail Way Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.

INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident. Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and sold.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of Interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Hand-book of Information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

CLARKE'S
UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE,

WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 8 months applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles; or for doz. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S MIXTURE
FOR KILLING WHITE ANTS, &c.

This mixture is one-third the price of Carbolic Acid. It will totally eradicate White Ants, and if applied to furniture once a month will prevent depredations on any kind of wood work or paper. No kind of insect will approach it. It has been tested at the Surgeon-General's office with success, and is Rs. 12 per gallon; or Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, packing extra.

SEVERAL UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

S. N. GHOSH, Chemist,
SOLE AGENT
85, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5. Horses sold at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 20 per horse; Instituted, Horsekeeper. Commission on Horses sold and sent on, 10. Up-country commissions taken in and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Carriage and double harness in the yard for sale, Rs. 15; double Rs. 25. The Horse-showing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical Smith and every description of shoeing is kept.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 868 tons, on 27th July, at noon, direct.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on the 21th July, at 11 a.m., or on arrival of English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Pundee Abbas, Lingra, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, on the 28th July, at about 3 p.m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd July, 1892. Agents.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all Steamers at the Lowest Rates obtainable, Free of Charge for Commission.

SPECIAL attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. and O.

LISTS of all Steamers Sailing, and full information as to Berths available, furnished at once.

REDUCTIONS obtainable in the case of large Parties or Families travelling together.

PASSENGERS Booked through Messrs. KING, KING and Co. are met on arrival at—

Plymouth or London.. by Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co.
Liverpool ..... " KING, BAILLIE and Co.

And by Special Agents at Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, Brindisi and Trieste.

BAGGAGE Received and Shipped. Packages also forwarded as Cargo at Lowest Rates. Marine and Fire Insurance effected.

LOANS and Overdrafts granted on approved Security.

DRAFTS, Cheques, Gold and Bank Notes purchased and sold at Current Rates.

TELEGRAPHIC Remittances arranged at Current Rates, and Addresses in connection with the same Registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co., FREE OF CHARGE.

MESSRS. HENRY GAZE AND SONS' RAILWAY TICKETS and HOTEL COUPONS by all Continental and American Routes furnished at Lowest Rates.

CORRESPONDENCE invited and a Copy of Messrs. Henry S. King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward-bound Passengers" forwarded on application, Free of Charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. KING, BAILLIE & Co., Liverpool.
R. B. KING, Hyderabad (Deccan.)
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

FOR AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS.

CAV. DEL TUFO, ITALIAN PHOTOGRAPHY, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY, AND EAST STREET, POONA.

Printing for Amateurs at the following rates:—
Quarter Plate ..... 2 Annas per Copy.
Half Plate, 6½ by 4½ ..... 3 Annas per Copy.
Full Plate, 8½ by 6½ ..... 5 Annas per Copy.
Other Sizes in Proportion.

Developing and Retouching also at a very Moderate Rate.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

INVESTMENTS.—The purchase and sale effected of Government Securities, Bank, and all other Shares and Stocks. Interest and Dividends realised. Securities kept in safe custody. Printed forms of Powers-of-Attorney supplied.

Commission on purchases and sales ..... ‡ per cent.
Commission on surrender of Securities out of safe custody ..... ‡ " "

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment, and approved Cheques on Madras received at par.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on convertible Securities and on approved personal Security with Life Assurance.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500 and upwards.

Rates of interest to be obtained on Application.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

HINKS' LAMP DEPOT.

A DEPOT for these WELL-KNOWN ENGLISH LAMPS

Has been opened in HORNBY ROW.

LAMPS of all description almost at COST PRICE.

Apply to—

S. R. MISTRY,
Agent for Messrs. Hinks and Son.

LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,

By Indian Parcels Post.

Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and Economise all Intermediate Profits.

High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials Direct from the Manufacturers,

AT LOOM PRICES!

SAVING, 50 PER CENT.

HENRY PEASE AND CO'S SUCCESSORS,
Spinners and Manufacturers,
THE MILLS, DARLINGTON,
Established 1752,
supply
High Class Drapery and Dress Materials
DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER,
Without the intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents or Middlemen.

EXQUISITE DRESS.
Latest Fashion at First Cost,
FRESH FROM THE DARLINGTON LOOMS,
Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India.

THE LOVELY
DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,

And New Darlington Skirtings, together with the Celebrated Darlington Cross-Warp Serges, and Gold-Medal Merinos and Cashmeres.

All exquisite Fabrics renowned for their stylish appearance, thorough Money Value, and Hard Wearing Qualities.

SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.
High-Class Pure Wool Fabrics for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.
For the Climate of the Hills, and in the Plains during the Cold Weather Season.

DARLINGTON PURE WOOL SERGES.

Dyed by Special Process, for the Sea-side, Travelling and Tourist Wear. Guaranteed to withstand Sun, Rain, and Salt Water, in light-weighted Yarns for Ladies' Yachting Costumes, Ladies' Travelling Dresses, Gentlemen's Boating and Tennis Suits. Stouter Yarns for Boys' and Girls' Rough Wear.

ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT on no matter how short. All Goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully packed for Export.

All Orders are executed the same day as received.

HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since their establishment in 1752—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington, employing more than 1,000 hands.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE
WATERPROOFS MADE.
H. & Co.'S VENTILATED
CAPE COATS, FROM Rs. 16-10.
"The 1892" REGULATION CLOAK—BEST QUALITY.
"ALL SEAMS SEWN."
FROM RS. 29-12.
HOAR & Co., Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CHICAGO EXHIBITION.

MESSRS. S. J. TELLERY & Co.

Have much pleasure in announcing that

THEY HAVE ARRANGED

WITH THE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

TO REPRESENT

INDIAN ART-WARE

AND

MANUFACTURES

AT THE

FORTHCOMING WORLD'S

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

AT

CHICAGO U. S. A.

OPENING

1ST MAY, 1893.

THEY WILL THEMSELVES EXHIBIT

ON A

STRIKINGLY LARGE SCALE

INDIAN ART MANUFACTURES

IN THEIR EVERY BRANCH,

FROM

ALL PARTS OF INDIA,

ON THEIR

OWN ACCOUNT

AND AT THEIR

OWN EXPENSE.

They, therefore, invite Artisans, Manufacturers, and Dealers to make them offers of sale of Consignments of Art-ware of the most superior finish and quality for such an occasion, before the end of OCTOBER NEXT the very latest.

Although they prefer to purchase right out all Goods in the line

OF

ART MANUFACTURE,

MESSRS. TELLERY & Co.

Notwithstanding accept such Articles on Commission.

JEWELLERY

OF

PURELY NATIVE DESIGNS

ONLY THEY WILL ACCEPT ON

COMMISSION ONLY.

Manufactures of Indian origin, not strictly Art-ware, Minerals, and Produce (excepting tea), such as only Samples, will be sent.

MESSRS. TELLERY & Co. undertake to represent, receive orders, conduct sales, and bring the Manufactures and Producers of all such in India into close contact with Buyers in America.

Messrs. Tellery & Co. are willing to purchase or to receive on Commission any scientifically arranged Religious, Instructive, or otherwise Interesting Collection.

They also undertake to arrange with Native States to exhibit the manufactures of their respective States separately in their Court.

Messrs. Tellery & Co. will compete for prizes for such exhibits only as are *bona fide* manufactured by them.

All Prizes awarded to Goods not *bona fide* manufactured by Messrs. S. J. Tellery & Co. will be awarded to the actual makers.

Messrs. S. J. Tellery & Co. will be glad if district officials and private gentlemen, interested in the furtherance of Indian Art Manufactures and Commerce will give this Notice as wide a circulation as possible.

For all further information and terms, please apply to—

S. J. TELLERY & Co.,
Delhi.

PORTS.

	Cash Bots. Rs.	a.	Prices. Half-bots. Rs.	a.	Credit. Bots. Rs.	a.	Half-bots. Rs.	a.
Tawny Old Port	39	8	22	0	44	0	24	12
Superior Old Port	38	8	22	0	44	0	23	6
Fine Old Port	30	12	16	8	33	0	18	2
Old Port	22	0	...		24	12	...	
Madeira	36	4	...		44	0	...	

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENT in India for

MELACHRINO'S
CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES,

And I am now importing their FINEST BRANDS by EVERY Mail at the following rates:—

Per Tin Box of 100 Cigarettes.

NON PLUS ULTRA.	Rs.	a.	FIRST QUALITY.	Rs.	a.
No. 2 Medium Extra Fine	5	0	No. 7 Small, for Ladies	3	8
" 1 Large " "	5	12	" 5 Medium	4	0
			" 4 Large	4	12
			" 6 Largest	5	8

D. MACROPOLO,
SOLE AGENT,
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

UNADULTERATED, PURE, AND WHOLESOME.

1. WINES, COGNAC AND SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY.
2. No deleterious or Poisonous Compounds in our Godown.
3. PRICES TO SUIT ALL BUYERS OF DISCERNMENT.
4. Detailed list of Stock sent on application.
5. THE OLDEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN INDIA.
6. Established in London and Bordeaux in 1815.
7. TRADE DISCOUNTS TO TRADE BUYERS.
8. Exceptional terms to all Cash Buyers.
9. NO CO-OPERATIVE STORES QUOTE BETTER TERMS.
10. Send for Samples with a Money Order for their value.
11. HOUSES IN BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND LAHORE.

AGENCIES THROUGHOUT INDIA.
WRITE FOR FULLER DETAILS IN EITHER PRESIDENCY TO

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

THACKER & CO., LTD.
BOMBAY

WE HAVE NOW THE HONOUR OF SUPPLYING OVER 100 MESSES AND CANTEENS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

Your Crest correctly Engraved on Steel
And Embossed on a half-ream of best quality Note Paper, with square Envelopes to match,
for Rs. 10.

Your Monogram artistically Engraved on Steel
And Embossed on a half-ream of best quality Note Paper, with square Envelopes to match,
for Rs. 16.

Before Engraving Dies of Crests and Monograms, a PENCIL SKETCH is forwarded FREE OF CHARGE, and sunk in Steel when approved of.

STAMPING AND EMBOSSING
From Customers' own Dies, or from Dies already on hand.
ANY COLOUR.
PER 100 IMPRESSIONS .. .. Annas 8
PER 1,000 " .. .. Rs. 5 0
GOLD, SILVER, OR BRONZE.
PER 100 IMPRESSIONS .. .. Rs. 2 0
PER 1,000 " .. .. " 17 0
GOLD AND COLOURS.
Charges according to amount of work.

VISITING CARDS.
100 GENTLEMEN'S CARDS, one line with Plate .. .. Rs. 3 0
100 LADIES' CARDS, one line with Plate .. .. " 5 0
Other lines, such as Address and Club, charged Re. 1 per line extra.
THIS RATE IS FOR THICK OR THIN CARDS.
We prefer keeping Steel Dies and Card Plates on hand; we are then accountable for their preservation from rust, scratches, or loss.

To OFFICERS of the Royal Horse Artillery, Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, Medical Staff, and Indian Medical Service.
SMALL QUANTITIES OF STATIONERY HEADED WITH ANY OF THESE CRESTS ARE ALWAYS ON HAND.
Large quantities can be executed within three or four days from receipt of order.

BALL PROGRAMMES.
A Large Variety in Stock and constant renewals of the latest Designs.
SEND FOR SAMPLES.

MENU CARDS,
Folding and Single, in upwards of 250 varieties of elegant design, plain and illuminated.
PATTERNS FREE.

REGIMENTAL CRESTS.—DIES OF ALL BRITISH AND NATIVE REGIMENTS ON HAND.
Estimates and Samples free.

RUBBER STAMPS
Of every description manufactured by a special process, and of a specially prepared Rubber to withstand the Climate.

INVITATION CARDS.
Comprising Invitations to Dinners, at Home, Honorary Members, Marriage, Lawn Tennis, Dances.
WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

When orders for Crests, Monograms, Stationery, &c., are left to our own choosing they are carried out in perfect taste and without extravagant expenditure.

THACKER & CO., Limited, BOMBAY,
Booksellers, Publishers, Stationers,
ENGRAVERS, DIE SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS.

NEWSPAPERS FROM ENGLAND.

GREAT REDUCTION IN POSTAGE
FROM JANUARY 1st.

NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES supplied by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO. with the utmost regularity on a system perfected by SEVENTY YEARS' Experience.

The WRAPPERS in which they are despatched are SPECIALLY PREPARED for the purpose, of very TOUGH, DURABLE PAPER and the ADDRESSES on Newspapers PRINTED, so as to Ensure their Safe Delivery.

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT allowed on all Subscriptions paid in Advance.

For Price Lists and further Information, apply to—
KING, KING & Co., BOMBAY; KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA;
OR
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

PIANOFORTE TU

MARCKS & Co., Ld., of Bombay and Poona, announce the ADDITION of TWO PIAN brought direct from the Factories of the first Builders, including Messrs. Julius Bluthner's, of Le of meeting their increasing Piano business in India.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., have always been prepa tunings and repairs locally on the shortest possible lowest charges consistent with thorough good work to their already efficient staff will now enable them BEST Tuners in Poona all through the coming seaso

They undertake to renovate all Pianos, eve Frames, Wrest Blocks, Sounding Boards—in fact, connection with a Pianoforte.

Tuning in and near the Fort .....
Colaba, Cumballa and Malabar Hills, Byculla, Maza gaum, &c. .....

REPAIRS EXTRA.
SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES FOR TUNING AND YEARLY EVERY ALTERNATE

MARCKS & CO.,
PIANOFORTE IMPORT
BOMBAY AND POON

SPECTACLES AND PRESERVERS

	Rs.	a.
Spectacles, Light, best Steel Frames, with Pebbles, in case	5	0
Do. In 15 ct. Gold Frames	30	0
Spectacles, Invisible Frames, with side hooks to pass behind the Ear	8	0
Pince Nez or Folders, Tortoise Shell Frames	5	0
Do. do. Nickel Silver Frames, and Cork Piacqueis, with case	5	0
Do. do. 15 carat Gold Frames	35	0
Spectacles for Cataract, from Rs. 8 to	16	0

Single Eye Glasses, from
Tinted Glass, Frameless
Wire Gauze Goggles, with
Railway Goggles, No. 1
Railway Goggles, Superio
D or Horse Shoe Protecto
Tints, in case
Do. do. Superior
Dome-shaped Preservers
Dr. Bowman's Eye Presers

Eye Glass Cords, Spectacle or Folder Cases.

N.B.—Owing to the fall in Exchange our Catalogue Prices are increa

BOMBAY. } PHILLIPS & CO.,
OPTICIANS AND DEALERS IN SCIENTIFIC INSTR

☞ TO SMOKERS.

TH. VAFIADIS &
HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGAR
TURKISH TOBACCO
PURVEYORS IN CAIRO TO THE KHEDIVIAL
"ALWAYS FRESH AND RELIABLE."

CIGARETTES—
KHEDIVIAL, 50 in a tin box, cash Rs. 6-8-0 per 100.
EXTRA FINE, Grand Format, 100 in a tin box, cash Rs. 5 per 100.
RAMSES, 25 in a paper box, and 500 in a tin box, cash Rs. 4 per 100.
FLEUR D'ORIENT, 100 in a tin box, cash Rs. 3-8 per 100

"NON PLUS ULTRA per 100.
BEST EGYPTIAN, 100 a tin box, cash Rs. 2-5
TOBACCO,—YENIDJE per lb.
TURKISH, in 4lb. tins.
CIGARS,—Havanna, Ma

ENGLISH CUT TOBACCO OF SUPERIOR QUA
SMOKERS' REQUISITES OF ALL KIND

N.B.—As a warning against hideous imitations made by some other firm of the Cigarettes, with similar names and labels, the Public at large is requested to look for a close label immediately above Cigarettes inside the box, and in some cases above the box. The same.

PRICE LISTS FOR SHIPPERS AND MERCHANTS ON AP

TH. VAFIADIS &
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY

HEALTH! HEALT HEALTH!!!

PETER'S POPULAR P. PILLS.
A TRUE BRAIN PANACEA.

These Pills give tone to the nervous system in general. In these days of over-work in the different pursuits of life, and particularly those requiring mental exertions and brain work, the constant application tells upon the nervous system, and in a short time the worker falls a prey to diseases resulting from nervous debility and waste, such as Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palsy, softening of the Brain, Insanity, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Memory, &c.

For the relief of all or any of these maladies, this Brain Panacea acts as a charm, and helps to recuperate the worn-out and debilitated tissues.

These Pearls are unparalleled in their effect and certainty of action, and in recent cases a large bottle or two taken regularly will be sufficient to restore the sufferer to his former self; but for chronic cases and confirmed invalids a longer course is necessary: if persevered in, a sure and certain way to the restoration to health is afforded by them.

The Pills are the only effectual remedy in cases of Impotency, Seminal Weakness and Loss of Control of the Discharge, the result of pernicious school vice and excessive sexual indulgence.

They have never failed to cause a certain and permanent cure, if properly taken and persevered in.

These Pills have been found very beneficial in cases of prostration from worry, anxiety, and overworked brain.

In cases of numbness and tickling sensation in the extremities, the precursor of all the diseases of the spinal cord, this Panacea has always proved an infallible remedy. If taken by those who have to work for long hours at night, and more particularly those who have to concentrate their thoughts, Peter's Brain Panacea has always proved invaluable in keeping the ideas fresh and clear, and in helping to produce sound and refreshing sleep after work, a sure prop to the overworked, enabling him to attend to his duties again the day following with renewed vigour and energy.

The Pills have been found a most efficient remedy for diseases peculiar to women, such as leucorrhœa, and painful or suspended menstruation.

TESTIMONIALS:—

"I tried the Panacea, and in a short time I was a healthy and happy man."

"Accept my warmest gratitude for the invigorant effects of Brain Panacea."

"I am happy to say I have been greatly benefited by them." (Peter's Pills).

"I have been suffering from the effects of nervous Debility, depression of spirits, &c. After trying the Panacea I find myself much better in every way."

Price 6s. 6d. and 10s. 6d., or Rs. 3 and 7 of all Chemists.

A MUTUM IN
FOTHERGILL'S
THE UNIQUE HEALTH
The source of all the ills th
the unhealthy condition of th
there is imperfect digestion, t
lation, and the blood suppli
poor, several refuse products
to imperfect elimination, caus
organs. All these evils lea
several internal organs, and th
hind permanent mischief. It
keep the alimentary canal in p
tion and free secretions rem
evils mentioned above. This is c
It promotes the secretions of the
tone to its coat, assists digestion
secretions keeps the organs
the system in normal health.
The chief exoretors in the ani
intestinal canal, liver, kidneys
organs were to keep up healthy
can only be done through the
healthy alimentary canal, ther
nausea, hot sensations in the sto
heart-burn, constipation, cost
distension of the stomach after
and scanty urine, headache,
backache, dry, scurfy and sallow
during menstruation, constant
with lumber pains running down
es in females. By free elimination
no more accumulation of urates
blood, and thus rheumatism,
will be avoided. All these evils
a distance by keeping the
healthy state, a desirable result
brought about by a judicious
Madonal.
These Drops are the only remedy
the alimentary canal in health
disagreeable effect, as griping and
not only a purgative action, but
they give a tone to the stomach and
ing bile, act as tonics to the muscles
canal and throw out the urinary
constant use keeps at bay the
body in tropical climates, rheumati
itchy skin, and stone in the bladder.
After a good dinner and excess in
Dose of these Drops, if taken before
remove, by clearing the bowels, all
make you fit for work the next morn
In ordinary and periodic
if taken occasionally as directed, will
pending attack.
Fothergill's Madonal is the best
and painful menstruation and the
generally the cause of sterility.
By the use of these Drops the
exhausting disease, known as piles, is
correct the liver is, in tropical
medical advice that can be given for
What better remedy is there for the
Fothergill's Madonal 2s. 6d. and
Rs. 2-8 of all Chemists.

23, Hummum Street, MADON, SONS & CO.

A. C. SCH DER & C
PIANOFORTEMAK AND IMPORT
MEDOWS BOMBAY.

PIANO AIRS.

HAVING made the repairing of Musica study, we are in a position to assure the Public good and serviceable instruments at moderate cost.

Our Mr. SCHNEIDER having had a thorough prac factory, and also an extensive Indian experience, can guar vision to be of the best possible order.

Before having your Piano repaired by inexperienced ha SCHNEIDER & Co.

In consideration of the kind Patronage received from Tunings at the following LOW RATES:—

Tunings in Fort, Byculla, Girgaum, Lower Colaba and
Tunings in Malabar Hill, Mazagon, and Upper Colaba

Small repairs not charged for. We further beg to make penny repairs at a rate of 12 per cent. less than the lowest estima New Blocks, Actions, iron frames renewed, Pianos reconstruct

The following is one of the numerous Testimonials received by us

"I received the Piano, and it gives me great pleasure to say that it By fitting the new Action Keyboard and Wires, the instrument is now practi not aware that work of this description could be done in India, and I can h ship to the Public of Bombay, who, I hope, will not fail to employ your distr required. You are at liberty to make use of this if you think it will be of be

"(Signed) J. SCHMUC

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY [illegible] SOCIETY.

A CONCERT

[illegible] HALL,

[illegible] JULY [illegible] 9-15 P. M.

[illegible] Mendelssohn.

[illegible] Millard.

[illegible] Gounod.

[illegible] M. A. Bracken.

[illegible] Raff.

[illegible] Mendelssohn.

[illegible] RIUS.

[illegible] Carpenter.

[illegible]-Major Yeld.

[illegible] Mr. Nixon.

[illegible]DY & Co.

[illegible]....Rs. 2.

R. C. E. MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, PAREL.

A DANCE will be held in the ASSEMBLY [illegible] on FRIDAY, 29th July, 1892. [illegible] to 1. Tickets may [illegible] Dancing to com- [illegible] admission strict-

NOTICE TO THE TEA TRADE.

SINCE 1883 the Name and Address of [illegible] Firm of Majlu, Tea [illegible] Church Gate Street, [illegible] CONNECTION whatso-

GREY LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

[illegible] To sail [illegible] About 4th Aug.

THIS Steamer, which is lighted [illegible] the Electric-Light, [illegible] carries [illegible] Two berth [illegible] and every comfort [illegible] Cuisine by European.

Apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

[illegible] July, 1892.

TO BE LET.

SEVERAL HOUSES, SHOPS, and [illegible] in Fort, Colaba, Byculla, and [illegible] particulars apply to

WILMOT & Co., Shipping and General Commission Agents, Hornby Row, Fort.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of [illegible] for the under the Poona Canton- [illegible] for the coming year 1892-93. [illegible] Secretary, Canton- [illegible] and should reach this office not [illegible] to be supplied on application at the [illegible] of Fort [illegible] The [illegible] does not bind himself to accept the [illegible]

R. D. NEWNHAM-SMITH, Major, Secretary, Cantonment Committee.

NOTICE.

MERGUI PEARL FISHERY.

TO BE SOLD at the Deputy Commis- [illegible] Court House, Mergui, on WEDNESDAY, the [illegible] at 12 o'clock noon.

The Right to obtaining Pearls and Pearl-Shells, other- [illegible] and Beche-de-Mer, on the [illegible] for 3 years.

[illegible] Blocks separately [illegible] for 1 year.

[illegible] to be made [illegible] Mergui.

[illegible] Mergui, the 8th July, 1892.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£3,000,000.

Absolute Security Funds now exceed ...£2,456,524

Funds invested in the best and safest [illegible]

Annual Income [illegible]

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES COVERING RISK on MERCHANDIZE [illegible] BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON and JUTE PRESSES, STORES, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and GOODS, both in BOMBAY and [illegible] in the MOFUSSIL, effected on most favorable Terms. COALS on the RUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL [illegible] covered.

Fire Premiums for 1878 .....£742,553

" 1890 .....£833,078

" 1895 .....£966,107

" 1891 .....£1,607,020

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES.

LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the Undersigned without reference [illegible] to EUROPEAN LIVES. MILITARY [illegible] CIVIL EMPLOY have extra Premium returned. [illegible] ASSURANCES payable at Fixed Periods on [illegible] Favourable Terms.

LAST REVISIONARY BONUS 7½ Per Cent.

REDUCTION to EUROPEAN RATES when Assured [illegible] paid.

Accumulated Life and Annuity } £4,546,577

Funds now amounted to ..... } £7,894,357

Total Accumulated Funds.

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

[illegible] 1881 .....£7,894,357

[illegible] .....

Increase of Funds in 10 years £3,221,038

THOMAS H. MOORE & Co., Agents Royal Insurance Company.

Hamman Street.

CHRISTENING OR BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

SOLID SILVER CHILD'S MUGS.

THE newest and choicest designs, of various [illegible] Plain, Engraved or Chased, in handsome [illegible] Case.

Without or with Knife, Fork, Spoon and Napkin [illegible] at specially low prices.

Mugs, only Rs. 40, 44, 50, and 60.

Complete sets Rs. 50, 66, and 80.

MARCKS & Co., LD., JEWELLERS, GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOT WILL SUFFER WITH

COUGH AND COLD?

USE ST. MARTIN'S

PULMONARY BALSAM.

It only needs a trial to be given to the [illegible] and unfailing specific for Pulmonary [illegible] Asthma, and Painful Consumption. [illegible] Cures [illegible] Three [illegible] Effects. It is [illegible] Harmless [illegible] Infant [illegible] Old.

Obtainable [illegible] Chemists.

E. S. [illegible] & CO., Agents, Zoroaster [illegible] Bombay.

MOORE & CO.'S GREAT ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE, COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, JULY 20TH, AND THROUGHOUT AUGUST.

WE shall this year offer the whole of our [illegible] Stock, without any exception, in our Clear- [illegible] opening our New Stock for the Cold Season. [illegible] reductions of 10 to 50 per cent. presenting [illegible] to buyers.

[illegible] Monthly Circular, with full descriptions, [illegible] free of charge to any address in India.

MOORE & Co., THE CASH TRADERS, CALCUTTA.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY [illegible] KEATING are speedily cured by KEATING'S [illegible] LOZENGES (recognised and recommended [illegible] Faculty). No other remedy is [illegible] so [illegible] gives relief. They contain [illegible] nor any violent Drug. May be [illegible] One or two at bed-time [illegible] when [illegible] the throat. Of all Chemists [illegible]

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND [illegible] No. 7, MARINE [illegible]

SALE OF 116 CHESTS [illegible]

[illegible] SATURDAY, [illegible]

[illegible] & Co.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. KING, KING & Co. beg to announce, that in view of possible INCONVENIENCE CAUSED to certain Members of the MILITARY and CIVIL SERVICE by the recent SUSPENSION of the New Oriental Bank Corporation, Ld., they are willing to make ADVANCES against Credit Balances on that Bank to Officers and Civilians, on their OPENING CURRENT ACCOUNTS with them.

WE are prepared to attend to the REALISATION of CLAIMS on the NEW ORIENTAL BANKING CORPORATION, Ld. Terms on application.

For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of I. L. and China,

H. G. FIDLER, Agent.

Bombay, 15th June, 1892.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

MEMBERS of the Services having CREDIT BALANCES or DEPOSITS with the New Oriental Bank Corporation are informed that Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co. are prepared to place Funds at their disposal on terms to be obtained on application.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.

Bombay, June 11, 1892.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. OTARD, DUPUY & Co., of Cognac, have APPOINTED US their AGENTS IN INDIA, and we are receiving from this very Old Established Cognac House a First Consignment Per S. S. "Peninsular."

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Bombay.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF BEYTS, CRAIG AND CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Undersigned has been AUTHORIZED by the SPECIAL MANAGER APPOINTED by the Court of Bankruptcy in London, to TAKE CHARGE of all the ESTATE of the above firm. All persons having any moneys, documents or effects belonging or due to the said firm, are, therefore, requested to hand over the same to the Undersigned, and are warned against parting therewith to any other person or persons whomsoever—Dated this 6th day of July, 1892.

H. G. FIDLER, Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Indenture of Trust for the Debenture-Holders of The ALFRED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, dated the 30th day of September, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of September, 1892, at 2 of the clock in the afternoon, the Trustees of the abovenamed Indenture, will, pursuant to the power in that behalf vested in them in virtue of the same Indenture, put up for SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in one lot, at the Office of their Solicitors, Messrs. NANU and HORMASJEE, No. 80, Medows Street, within the Fort of Bombay, the Mill property of the abovenamed Company, consisting of Lands, Buildings and Machinery. The Lands admeasure a total area of 5 acres and 35 goontas, or thereabouts, and part thereof is held subject to a perpetual rent charge of Rupees 80 per annum and a yearly fee of Rupees 111-4-6 payable to Government, and part under an under lease from Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company, for 99 years, out of which only about 13 years have expired at the yearly rent of Rupees 625. The Machinery consists of 29,114 Spindles, 3 Boilers and 2 Engines, one of 20 Nominal Horse Power, and one of 30 Nominal Horse Power, and 150 Looms, all by well known makers, and all other requisite plant and accessories for a Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill. The premises may be viewed during day time on application to Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Co., at Broach, and for further particulars and conditions of sale apply after the 31st inst. at the Office of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, within the Fort, or at the Office of the said Solicitors.—Dated Bombay, this 20th Day of July, 1892.

HERBERT R. GREAVES, For Self and Co-Trustees.

WESTERN INDIA FINE ARTS EXHIBITION.

THE above EXHIBITION WILL OPEN on SEPTEMBER 21st, and the latest date up to which EXHIBITS will be received is the 14th idem. Prospectuses can be obtained on Application to

F. L. CLIFFORD, Assistant Secretary, W. I. F. A. Society, Poona.

A GENTLEMAN having considerable Literary, Business and Official experience, would be glad to undertake his leisure time in the preparation or revision of all kinds of LITERARY WORK. Appeals, Addresses, Memorials, Newspaper Articles and Letters, &c., &c., either written from notes, dictated, or revised and put into shape. STUDENTS' ESSAYS, Exercises, &c., corrected, and personal attention given if desired. TRANSLATIONS made of [illegible] and ITALIAN correspondence, business or law papers, &c. PROOFS CORRECTED and pass through the Press. Address "WRITER," care of this Paper.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

BROKEN CASTINGS.

THIS COMPANY has FOR SALE 500 tons of BROKEN CAST IRON POT SLEEPERS and 500 BROKEN CAST IRON CHAIRS.

Particulars regarding the same and forms of Tender may be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

Tenders must be addressed to the Agent of the Company and delivered at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, before 12 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant.

The Agent reserves the right to reject any or all of the Tenders.

Tenders must be made on the Company's forms and addressed to the Company's Agent, Bombay.

Tenders must be accompanied in a separate cover by a deposit of Rs 10 per ton up to a maximum of Rs. 1,000.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 15th July, 1892.

MRS. BOND,

DIPLOMAED MIDWIFE.

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT in Gynæcological cases, Uteri diseases, Obstetrics, and all Diseases peculiar to Females.

Has had 19 years' practical experience in most intricate and difficult cases, all of which have been successfully treated.

CAN BE CONSULTED AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT.

CONSULTATION FEE, Rs. 2.

CONVEYANCE WILL BE PAID FOR BY PATIENTS IF CONSULTED AT THEIR RESIDENCES.

☞ Strict privacy observed in all cases and contracts for cure entered into.

The highest references will be furnished, if required, from the Leading Physicians of London, Lahore, Calcutta, and Bombay.

167, Arthur Road, Jacob's Circle, Bombay.
Railway Station: "Mahalaxmi." B. B. and C. I. Railway.

LIST of ESTATES to which Letters of Administration have been granted to the Administrator-General, Bombay, and of Estates which have come under his charge.

JOHN ROWLAND, late Permanent Way Inspector, Umeita.

MARIA ESPECIOZA FERREIRA e FONSECA (widow of Antonio Francisco Fonseca), late of Bombay Portuguese Inhabitant.

ISAAC PARKINSON, late Manager, Jafar Ali Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld., Surat.

JOHN COCHRAN ARMSTRONG, late Ghat Guard, G. I. P. Railway, Igatpuri.

GABRIEL ROBERT SHEMAIN alias SHIMMING, late an Eurasian resident of Lower Colaba, Bombay.

HENRY WALMSLEY BRAY, late Captain, S. S. "Deccan."

CATHERINE ALICE BRAY, late wife of Henry Walmsley Bray, Captain S. S. "Deccan."

DERMOT LUCIEN O'LEARY, late a Pilot in the employ of the Bombay Port Trust.

GEORGE BIRCH, late a Captain in her Majesty's 18th Hussars.

SERGT. HARTLEY, late of the 1st North Lancashire Regiment.

All persons having claims against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estates, are hereby requested to state their claims, pay their debts, and hand over such property to the Undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the Undersigned at his office within one month from the date of this Advertisement, after expiration of the said period the assets of the estates will be distributed and claims received after that period will not be recognized.

L. RIVETT-CARNAC, Administrator General.

Admr. Gen'l's Office, High Court, Bombay, 9th July, 1892.

WANTED.

WANTED

FOR the HYDERABAD MUNICIPALITY A EUROPEAN SANITARY INSPECTOR on Rs. 70 [illegible] rising to Rs. 90 by annual increment of Rs. 5. [illegible] Military sergeant would be preferable. Certificates [illegible] should accompany the application, which [illegible] reach the Undersigned not later than 31st instant. [illegible] allowance is included in the salary.

By Order,

P. G. BHIDE, Engineer and Secretary, Hyderabad M. C.

URHUJ,

THE KING OF CURES FOR DYSPEPSIA AND ALL ITS ATTENDANT EVILS.

URHUJ not only gives immediate relief but is guaranteed to eradicate this Scourge from the system; removing the CAUSE, the effects such as HEARTBURN, SICK-HEADACHES, CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCY, SOUR-ERUCTATIONS, &c., &c., all Vanish. One Gentleman "suffering for 10 years" says:—"Please send me six boxes more" and certifies to its merits:—Applications from similar cases pouring in daily. In Pills or Powder at Re. 1-8 per box, including Postage.—Apply, stating which is required (to be sent by V. P. P.) to

MADAME DUBOIS, Jubulpore, C. P.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE,

SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.

A fresh consignment, ex Paul Revere, Rs. 3-12-0 per case wholesale.

Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.

હેપ્તુલા શેકઅહમદની કું૦

i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co., Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

THE

LANGHAM HOTEL,

PORTLAND PLACE, REGENT St., LONDON, W.

SITUATED IN THE MOST

FASHIONABLE, CONVENIENT, AND HEALTHY

POSITION IN LONDON,

Near the Best Shops, &c.

EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

MODERATE TARIFF.

MANAGER.—

MR. WALTER GOSDEN.

THE MONSOON!!

THE MONSOON!!!

GENT'S WATERPROOFS,

PARAMATTAS, TWEEDS, CHECKS, ETC.

SUPERIOR HIGH CLASS GOODS.

SEWN SEAMS—FROM RS. 7 TO RS. 50.

PERFECT VENTILATION.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY.

"BAHADUR"

CIGARS!!!

THE best that Money can buy, or Skill produce. Shipped to all climates from Pole to Pole. Made in seven different Shapes and Sizes, so as to meet all Tastes and Requirements.

TRY, AND YOU WILL ALWAYS BUY

"BAHADUR"

CIGARS.

SMOKE, AND YOU WILL ALWAYS ENJOY

BAHADUR REGALIAS	6	inches long, in boxes of		50
BAHADUR PRINCESSES	5	"	"	50
BAHADUR No. 1	4½	"	"	100
BAHADUR " 2	4	"	"	100
BAHADUR " 3	3½	"	"	100
BAHADUR MANILLAS	4	"	"	100
BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS	3	"	"	200

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

McDOWELL AND CO.,

MADRAS.

☞ *N. B.*—Our Factory adjoins our Office, and is, therefore, under our immediate Personal Supervision.

THE ONLY REMEDY for NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

Climatic Anæmia, Incapacity for Work and Mental and Physical Depression, is

LUMINOUS PHOSPHORUS.

The Only Form known to be a Safe and Certain Cure

ARE THE PILLS PREPARED BY THE ORIGINAL MAKERS,

H. & T. KIRBY & Co., LD.,

Which have been CONSTANTLY PRESCRIBED by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS with great success for the last TWENTY YEARS.

PURCHASERS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS. Pills which cost the dealer only one-fourth the Price of KIRBY'S, ARE CONSTANTLY PALMED OFF AS GENUINE. Buy in ORIGINAL BOTTLES ONLY, and see that each Bottle carries OUR TRADE MARK.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 5), containing 1-20th gr. Phosphorus.

Dr. KIRBY says: "Experience fully warrants the administration of Phosphorus in this dose" in severe attacks of Neuralgia and cases of extreme Nervous Exhaustion; it gives excellent results, taken with food three or four times a day.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 3), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

This is a valuable combination of two powerful restoratives. As a *nutrient tonic* it gives power to the brain and spinal cord, imparts tone to the digestive organs, increases functional activity, and improves the condition of the whole system. It is largely employed in India during convalescent stages of intermittent and remittent fevers. It is an excellent remedy for *Malaria* induced by the climate, and is a good prophylactic against *Malaria*.

PHOSPHORUS AND IRON PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 7), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

This is given with great advantage in *Anæmia, Sciatica*, and other Neuralgic affections, also in the treatment of convalescence from fever and other debilitating diseases. It is an excellent chemical food for anæmic children, and a good adjuvant to a course of cod liver oil.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula No. 6), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This combination is useful in all the cases named above, but especially in cases of feeble digestion and *loss of power*, following excesses. Taken regularly with food for a few weeks it has a powerfully renovating effect on broken-down constitutions.

PHOSPHORUS, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 4), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

The use of this combination will be gathered from what has been said of the previous Formulæ, Nos. 3 and 6.

For a similar combination with Iron, see No. 9.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 9), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus, with Iron, Quinine and Strychnia.

This combination of nerve tonics has a very large application. It is efficacious in all disorders which are characterised by impoverished blood and diminished nerve power, especially in that low condition of the general health which is induced by overwork, dissipation, and excesses of various kinds. In this state Iron and phosphorus is strongly indicated. In Constitutional Syphilis it has a high remedial power, by improving the condition of the blood and by stimulating its regenerative power. It is exceedingly energising and strength-giving. As a tonic for convalescents recovering from fever and other exhausting diseases it is unequalled.

STRONG PHOSPHORUS, IRON, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 17), containing 1-25th gr. Phosphorus.

This is double the strength of No. 9 as regards Phosphorus and Quinine, and therefore should be prescribed *only* in cases where the larger dose of Phosphorus is needed.

PHOSPHORUS, CANTHARIDES & NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 20), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This pill produces no irritation of the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, but operates as a gentle stimulant to the genito-urinal organs. It is especially useful in premature failure of power, induced by passive discharges due to debility. It is useful also as a *stimulating emmenagogue* in obstinate cases of *Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa*, and *Atony of the Uterus*.

Formula No. 20 contains Iron, and as a tonic is most suitable for *feeble, anæmic* females.

PHOSPHORUS AND DAMIANA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 31), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

The Extract in this pill is made from the True Damiana Plant (*"Turnera Aphrodisiaca"*), and is a valuable aid to Phosphorus when required as a remedy for impotence.

The above may be obtained from our appointed Agents in Bottles, 3/-, 5/- and 10/- each (English money) the 10/-Bottle containing sufficient for a course of four weeks. Two 10/-Bottles may be obtained direct from our laboratory, carriage paid to any post town in India or Australia, by remitting us a Post Office order for 21/-.

AGENTS: CALCUTTA—SMITH, STANISTREET & Co.; BOMBAY AND POONA—TREACHER & Co., Limited; BOMBAY—F. S. MADON & Co.; ALLAHABAD—LYELL & Co.; MADRAS—E. W. SMITH & Co.; UMBALLA & KASAULI—BALL, HOBSON & Co.; RANGOON—DE SOUZA & Co.; SIMLA AND LAHORE—R. PLOMER & Co.

H. & T. KIRBY & Co., Limited, 14, Newman Street, London, W.

FIELD'S CITRATE OF MAGNESIA

(EFFERVESCENT),

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS', BREWERS',

AND CONFECTIONERS' CHEMICALS

MAY BE ORDERED THROUGH FIRMS OF ENGLISH MERCHANTS, OR DIRECT FROM

C. W. FIELD,

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST AND ESSENTIAL OIL DISTILLER,

CAMBRIAN MILLS, WOOD STREET, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

AGENTS WANTED IN BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIO. GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D., *Physician to the Westminster Hospital.*

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL, *Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.*

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. I have specially noted, in a large number of cases in which it has been prescribed, the early loss of flesh and pallor to retain or fully restore. Liver Oil, thus DR. DE JONGH'S Oil was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S., *Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.*

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in ill-debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. G. CROFT, *Author of "Hints on Coughs for the Nursery."*

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is also especially suitable in regard to the diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule and branded on the top with HARFORD & Co.; and bearing on the side with the Signature of the Inventor. WITHOUT THESE MARKS none can possibly be genuine.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Stores throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES FOR INDIA, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND THE EAST,

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	Rs.	as.		Rs.	as.
6 Carte D' Visite, Full	3	0	6 Cabinet, Full	6	0
12 " "	5	0	12 " "	9	0

For any other Size it is so Cheap that no Firm could give it at the same Price.

OUT-DOOR PHOTOS WILL ALSO BE TAKEN.

Ladies will be attended to by an Italian Lady Artist.

Studio Open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., including Sunday.

TERMS CASH.

6 Photos, small, our Invention .....Rs. 1 4
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REVERSION!

ABOUT 2 months back we were compelled to advertise an INCREASE in the PRICES of all our PIANOFORTES in consequence of the prevailing unfavourable Exchange, and we particularly regretted the enhancement in the case of the

EVER POPULAR

SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE'S

STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTES,

Which have been FAVOURITES with the INDIAN PUBLIC for the last 40 YEARS.

We now have much pleasure in announcing that as Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE have voluntarily OFFERED TO MEET US HALF-WAY in bearing the LOSS occasioned by Exchange, in consideration of the LONG and EXTENSIVE PATRONAGE accorded them by the INDIAN PUBLIC during nearly HALF A CENTURY, we are able to place their instruments AGAIN before the PUBLIC at the OLD PRICES.

CASH, RS. 780.

12 months, Hire-purchase .....Rs. 72 per month.
24 months, Hire-purchase .....Rs. 38 "

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, OF STUTTGART,

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SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.

PROPRIETARY BRANDS:—

SALISBURYS,	GOLD MOHURS,	SIESTAS,
BEACONFIELDS,	IMPERIALS,	MAYOS,
TORPEDOS,	LITTLE RANDOLPHS,	SUMATRAS.

NOTICE:—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

CIGAR DRYING BOTTLES.

These Bottles are made with hollow stoppers, in which is placed a bag of lime for absorbing moisture. They are much appreciated by smokers in damp climates, and during the monsoon, for keeping Cigars in smoking condition.

Diameter at base, 7 in.
Height, including stopper, 11 in.,
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SPECIAL PRICES FOR DEALERS WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION.

CIGARS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE CAN BE MADE TO ORDER.

SPENCER & CO.,

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

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THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 250,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 223,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL £1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
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BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED:

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.....2½ Per Cent. Per Annum on the Minimum Weekly Balances."

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—

12 Months.....4½ per cent. per Annum.
6 Months.....4 " "
3 Months.....3 " "

For shorter periods, terms on application.

T. PAYN, Agent.

OFFICES—Old Secretariat, Apollo Street.

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000
RESERVE FUND and UNDIVIDED PROFITS £143,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF SHAREHOLDERS £750,000

BANKERS:

LONDON	The Bank of England. The London Joint Stock Bank.
SCOTLAND	Bank of Scotland. Royal Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND	National Bank of Scotland. National Bank.
AMSTERDAM	Hope & Co. The Amsterdamsche Bank.
ROTTERDAM	Wertheim & Gompertz. The Rotterdamsche Bank.
PARIS	André Neuflize & Co.

BRANCHES:

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At Aden	Messrs.	LUKE, THOMAS & Co.
" Amoy	"	BOYD & Co.
" Bangkok	"	WINDSOR, WINDSOR & Co.
" Cairo	"	CREDIT LYONNAIS.
" Cheribon	"	G. A. VAN PUTTEN & Co.
" Durban	"	NATAL BANK.
" Do.	"	STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA.
" Foochow	"	MAITLAND & Co.
" Hankow	"	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
" Kobe	"	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
" Kurrachee	"	BANK OF BOMBAY.
" Lyons	"	CREDIT LYONNAIS.
" Macassar	"	KRISS & Co.
" Manilla	"	SMITH, BELL & Co.
" Mauritius	"	BLYTH BROS. & Co.
" Nagasaki	"	THE CHINA & JAPAN TRAD ING Co., Ld.
Negapatam	"	BANK OF MADRAS.
" Padang	"	HAACKE & Co.
" Pacalongan	"	G. A. VAN PUTTEN & Co.
" Saigon	"	BANQUE D' L'INDO-CHINE.
" Samarang	"	MACNEILL & Co.
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BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. When the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For one year, 4 per cent. p. a.
For shorter periods, terms on application.

Every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted on Terms to be ascertained on Application to

H. G. FIDLER, Agent.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL....£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 100,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

H. CHALMERS, Manager.

COMMERCIAL and LAND MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: MADRAS. BRANCH: RAWALPINDI.
SUB-AGENCY: MURREE.
LONDON BANKERS: THE ALLIANCE BANK, LD., Bartholomew Lane.

Bankers and Agents in Edinburgh, Dublin, and at every important Station in India.

290 Shareholders. Price of Shares 70 to 75 per cent. premium.

Security offered to Depositors.....Rs. 15,00,776
Working Capital ..... " 1,02,80,996

FIXED DEPOSITS. Monies received for 12, 9, and 6 Months at 5, 4½, and 4 per cent. per annum respectively.

PAY AND PENSION BILLS are collected and Currency Notes or Cheques on Madras, Bombay, and Calcutta are accepted at par for Deposit Account.

2 PER CENT. PER ANNNUM is allowed on Current Account Balances and Monies are received, collected, and disbursed free of any charge for commission.

6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM is allowed on Prudential Saving Fund Balances, and the same is compounded half yearly.

4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM is allowed on Sums lodged awaiting remittal to Europe.

Receipts are made payable to "either or Survivor."

Every description of Loan is granted upon approved Personal security, as well as upon Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, Lands, Buildings, Produce, Invoiced Goods and Jewellery, etc.

A copy of General Rules of Business and Opening Credit forms will be forwarded on application to the Head Office or Branch.

By Order of the Board,

E. F. STRANACK, Secretary and Treasurer.

Madras, 1st January, 1892.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, Esq., of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon.
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.
W. K. ESKWICK, Esq., of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., St. Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited)
THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 20,00,000	Rs. 500	Rs. 25	Rs. 1,022½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	200	all	9 pr. ct.	1,000
Bank of Madras	10,000	200	all	6 pr. ct.	880
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	12⅜
Chartered Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£26
Chartered Mercantile Bank	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	300
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80.	$125	all	15 pr. ct.	$375
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	185
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	16 pr. ct.	nil
Silver Share ..	—	—	—	—	"

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar	300	1,250	1,250	Yearly	1,100 x
Albert Ginning Co	100	800	all	75	451
Albert (Kurlagheo)	200	1,100	1,100	18 pr.c.	980
Apollo	750	1,250	1,250	90	20
Bellasy	167	1,000	1,000	Nil.	300
Bombay Cotton Steam Cleaning and Pressing Co., Ld.	1,000	125	125	Rs. 40	122
Bombay Cotton Steam Cleaning and Pressing Co., Ld.	670	200	200	10	135
Bombay City Press Co., Ld.	600	200	all	10	220
Colaba Press	600	1,000	1,000		30
Dharamsey Punjabhoy Mills	600	1,000	1,000		32
East India Press	200	1,000	1,000	15 pr. ct.	1,450
English Press and Manufg. Co.	600	200		130	175
Esmail Hajee Hassanjee	915	2,500	2,500	Rs. 20	330
Framjee Cowasjee Harvey and Co.	300	50	all	10	300
Hassanjee Nasserwanjee	450	50	50	50	455
Hemraj Press Co., Ld.	700	400	all	50	1382
Khanjee Damji Mahomedbhoy (Quoted, and P. Co., Ld.	1,000	450	450	324	475
Kohinoor Mills	200	500	500	63	515
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	8	80
Motlowji Co	1,125	450	450	70	91
Mutual Mills	1,000	500	all	Rs. 40	655
New Bombay	1,000	500	all	Rs. 35	2374
New Egerton	1,250	500	Rs. 65	Rs. 65	6274
New Indian	1,000	125	125	Rs. 12	125
Prince of Wales	60	800	800		600
Sahebjadi (Sholapur)	600	800	76	30	201
Samarth	800	800	800	30	201
Sand and Fundoo Co	100	1,000	1,000	20	1,150
Sassoon	1,000	1,000	750	35	445
South Western Mills	1,200	200	200	Rs. 14	21.
Spring Mills	300	1,000	1,000	75	245
Standard Press Co., Ld.	375	800	all	10	980
Talbert	—	1,000	1,000	Nil.	800 nom

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,500	90	1,403
Alliance	1,250	100	all	Rs. 20	493
Anglo-Indian	1,250	100	100	5	86
Bombay S & W (Ld.)	1,000	100	100		5
Bombay Union	671	600	all	9 per.ct.	600
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	800	800	20	410
Bombay New National Manfg. Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	—	335 nom
Bombay Spinning Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	441
Central India	1,000	500	500	60	1170
China Mills Co. Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	600
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1075
Connaught Mills	600	600	60	10 pr.ct.	715
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	750	700	12½	620
Courtis Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	445
Coral Mills Co. Ld.	1,000	100	100	30	450
David Mills	1,000	500	500	Rs. 30	660
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000		580
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr.ct.	665
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	680
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	154
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	780
Hughli Imperial Mill	700	500	500	40	685
Howard and Bulkeley's	1,500	500	500	25	677
Hydershad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	981
Imperial Mills	900	500	500	40	640
Indian Manufg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1051
James Greaves	1,100	600	600	10 pr.ct.	699
Jeffer Ali	600	600	600	Nil.	34
Kesubhai Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12½	205
Jowraj Haloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	840
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500 x d
Khandelah	750	1,000	1,000	30	6.5
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	600	250	250	Nil.	640
Khatao Mackanjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	505
Leopold	2,500	100	100	15 pr.ct.	1,050
Lord Reay Mfg.	445	5,000	1,000	35	70.
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	80	1140
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	222.
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	600
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulbarga)	2,400	500	80	15 pr.ct.	500 no
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs 70	1515
Manager's Syndicate	5,000	250	250	6	1450
Meghji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,775
Mahomedbhoy & Sons	4,500	100	100	7 pr.ct.	101
Madura Mills	7,770	100	Nil.	pa.	101
National	500	500	1,000	Nil.	15
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,700	1,000	Rs. 20	660 x l
Oriental	5,725	625	Rs. 134		450
Prem Cotton Mills Co Ld.	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1240
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	740
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,100
Rohim	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,45.
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	4	1,240
Soondercee	750	1,000	1,000	35	525
Southern India	1,000	500	500	N	100no n
Southern Mahratta	1,312	750	750	12½	297½
Standard Mills	1,300	750	750	12½	297½
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	321
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Rs. 25	530
United Spinning and Manufacturing Co	200	1,000	1,000	50	62.
Victoria Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	25	39
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	765
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000		710
Union Mills, Ld	900	1,000	1,000	—	800 nom

MISCELLANEOUS.

	£			Last Divi-dend.	
A l c o c k Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	202
Back Bay Baths	700	600	600	7½	60.
Badhan Pile	500	50	50	12	4.
Back of Bengal	2,000	100	100	10	95 xd
Borax Co. Limited	2,000	300	300	15	4.
Borax Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100no n
Bombay Fire Insurance	300	2,500	1,000	7½	1,100
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,000	275	4,100
Do. New Issue	500	375	62	67½	1,030
Bombay Paper Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div ?	88
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	600	800	800	3 pr.ct.	63
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	600	500	Rs. 25	910
Deccan Ice Co.	1,175	100	100	4 pr.ct.	1
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	800	800	5 pr.ct.	385
Lehri and Northern India Flour Mills	1,800	300	300	Rs. 14	140
Peerbhoy & Co., Ld.	1,000	800	100	7	70 no n
Indian Guarantee Society	5,000	100	100	10 pr.ct.	1
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr.ct.	101
Kemp & Co.	4,000	100	175	28	300
Kurrachee Landing	50	500	30	30	131
Maharaj Jee Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	3.
Marks & Co., Ld.	900	100	100	Rs. 10	81
Napier Iron Co.	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	60
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	..	81
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	80	12 pr.ct.	185
Oriental Land	5,000	20	20	8 pr.ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,200	100	100	6 pr.ct.	80xd.
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	460
Prince of Wales Island	800	2,000	1,000	N dvd.	3,35
Rozat Flour Mills	2,50.	100	100		20
Scandy & Co.	1,00	100	100	9	81
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,00	100	100	5 pr.ct.	2
	Pref. 1,00		100	10 pr.ct.	101
Thacker & Co.	2,000	5 0	all	60	850
Thacker & Co.	1,500	1 1	100	10	68
Telephone Co.	2,250	25	2	Re. 1	194

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G.I.P. R. Consolidated Stock	—	£100	all	5 p.c	2,40
B.B.&C.I.R. New £18 Shares	—	£18	—	do.	

PRICES OF BULLION, &c

English Bar Gold	Rs.	25-5	
China Leaf	"	24-9	Nominal.
Pekin. Bar Gold old	"	24-6	"
Do. do. new	"	24-2	"
Australia do.	"	25	
Bombay do.	"	25	
English Sovereigns	"	15-14	
Do. Dramons	"	15-12	
Bar Silver 17 Batterness	"	103-7	
Do. 17/4 do.	"	103-10	
Carolas Dollars	"	79	Nominal.
Mexican do.	"	2/3	"
Spe-Francs	"	306	"

How New York deals with infectious diseases is told by Mr. Rus in a remarkable article in *Harper* describing the Riverside Hospital at North Brother Island—once known by the grim name of "the Pest House." Though the island is connected with the city by cable and telephone the little hospital staff of nurses spend their lives there in virtual banishment from the world. It has happened, it is said, that a whole winter has passed without any one of them crossing over to the mainland. The doctor may travel on the steamer, and does when he has time, but the nurses not. There are six women nurses—young girls all of them—who have taken upon them this dangerous duty. Their chief is the matron, Miss Kate Holden, who for ten long years has led here a life of solitude and sacrifice. When, last February, in a single day fifty-seven Russian exiles were found in half-a-dozen lodging-houses suffering from typhus fever and were packed off to Riverside Hospital, followed by a procession that swelled their number to 100 before the week had passed, Miss Holden spent forty hours among them without sleep and almost without food, arranging, soothing, and cutting the hair from their fevered brows, until, literally worn out, she had to be carried to her bed.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Cricket, Bombay Gymkhana *vs.* Hindu Orfeket Club.
Meeting in Honour of Mr. Dadabhai Nowroji, Town Hall, 5 p.m.
The Gun Club, Love Grove, Worli, 4-30 p.m

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 21st:—Clarin (s), from Grimsby. Yesterday:—Arabia (s), from Busreh.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Nizam (s), for China, &c.; Assam (s), Aden; and Meipomene (s), Trieste, &c.

ACCIDENT TO A DOMESTIC SERVANT.—Rama Tookaram, a domestic servant, while opening a window of his master's house, at Kalbadevi, accidentally fell out into the compound, from a height of about twenty feet. He sustained a fracture of his right thigh, and was removed to the Gocouldas Tejpal Hospital, where he has been detained.

ASSAULTING A CREDITOR.—Noor Mahmud, a Mahomedan, residing at Null Bazaar, went last Thursday to a Hindoo debtor, to recover his money, when he was struck on the forehead with an umbrella. The Mahomedan received a severe wound, and was taken to the Gocouldas Tejpal Hospital.

THEFT IN A TEMPLE.—Maki, a Hindoo woman, residing in a temple, at Thakordwar, reports the theft of gold and silver ornaments from a cupboard in the temple, valued at Rs. 310. She suspects a man, named Bhaishankur, who has recently left Bombay for his native country. The police are making enquiries about the matter.

DRAINAGE COMMITTEE.—Dr. A. D. Mody, a Municipal Councillor representing the Girgaum Ward, and a member of the Drainage Committee, now sitting for the consideration of the question of house-connections, has issued a notice to his constituents, who have such connections, asking them to state to him or to the Committee their views on their objections, if any, on the subject. This notice is quite opportune, as the Committee will have the popular view of the matter before them.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The following programme will be played at the Yacht Club by the Band of the 5th Bombay Light Infantry, this evening, and after dinner:—

Overture	Fra Diavolo	F Berr.
Concertina	For Cornet a Piston	A Muller.
Selection	The Mikado	Sullivan.
Polka	See MeDance	Ed Solomon.
Selection	The Bohemian Girl	Balfe.
Valse	The Gondoliers	Bucalossi.

HUNTING THE SLIPPER MAKER.—About twenty-five shoe-makers, who were prosecuted the other day before Mr. Webb, the Third Presidency Magistrate, for obstructing the footpaths, at the Crawford Markets, by exposing their goods for sale, yesterday morning, appeared before Colonel Wilson, the Commissioner of Police, at the Head Police Office, Byculla, and asked that they might be allowed to continue the practice, which had been in vogue for many years. They had Municipal permits for using the footpaths, and they urged that the Commissioner, taking into consideration their poverty, would also allow them the use of those footpaths. The Commissioner stated that the matter was under consideration, and they would hear of it through the proper channels. In the meantime they were not to use the footpaths for the sale of their goods.

ASSAULTING A RIVAL IN A BALL ROOM.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, John Robert Smith, an engine-driver on the G. I. P. Railway, charged another engine-driver in the employ of the same Company, named J. Bowler, with assault. Mr. D. Sealy, pleader, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Banaji pleaded for the defence. The complainant and the accused were at a ball on the night of the 7th instant, at the "Terraces," Mazagon. While the complainant was talking with some ladies, the accused called him out of the room, and asked for a cigar. The complainant gave him the cigar, and the accused without any provocation, hit him two blows on the face. The accused stated, that he saw the complainant laughing at him, and talking about him to the ladies. He had heard him before speaking against him. He called the complainant out of the room and asked him what he was talking about, but he did not strike him. From the evidence, the Magistrate was of opinion that an assault was committed, and therefore fined the accused Rs. 20.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

THE "Bombay" team who made such a capital display of their abilities in the Rugby game last year, under the captainship of Mr. Reed, met their match in the Colaba Garrison in the struggle played off on the Cooperage yesterday evening. With Walpole and Donaldson playing against them, who were in splendid form and played superbly, their anticipations of encountering a strong opposition were quite realised, as the result of the match will indicate. The attendance of spectators was large, and intense enthusiasm prevailed. The weather fortunately remained fine, so that the play was watched throughout. Winning the toss the Colaba Garrison elected to defend the Cooperage goal. Before many minutes had elapsed after the start Walpole knotched the first goal with a pretty shot. When kicked from home the leather was carried to the half-way line where Donaldson picked it up and ran across. He was closely followed, but before being collared he made a neat pass to Walpole who gave it to Greahy. Greahy ran right up the far line to the corner where Fisher closed with him in time to touch down. Bombay worked hard to retrieve their fortunes and decidedly improved in their endeavours. They brought the game down to the near corner where Fisher attempted a "run in," but Donaldson collared him and brought him down. The fight for possession grew keen and determined outside the Colaba goal, and the score would have in all probability been equalised had Symes displayed less eagerness. He captured the ball from the scrimmage and had a clear shot; but in his excitement and hasty play his attempt to drop a goal was lost and the ball flew outside the posts. Another scrimmage took place in which Fisher seized the ball and dashed out of the *melee*. He was hotly pursued, but he had a good start and secured a touch down. The shot at goal was taken by St. Paul who failed to score by kicking wide. The ball was kicked off by Greenwood and brought up the ground to the Bombay goal where the combatants were relieved by the call of "half-time." The sides changed ends on resuming and the Bombay team made a vigorous stand. Both teams were even in the balance; and the consequence was a display of numerous obstinate scrimmages. Bombay laboured with a pertinacity that forced their opponents back. The pressure was at length relieved by Donaldson running across, and the game travelled down to the opposite end, where Walpole scored a goal with a pretty drop kick. Soon after this success he was again conspicuous in making an accurate pass by dropping the ball beautifully to Donaldson, who made a fine run down the ground and secured a try amidst great applause. The shot at goal was lost by the ball being allowed to touch the ground too soon of which Bombay were not slow to avail themselves and frustrated the attempt. The combination with which Walpole, Donaldson, and Greahy played was marvellous and gained great admiration. On several occasions Bombay threw away some splendid opportunities by neglecting to centre when a clear field was before them, and shooting at goal. But if there is an excellent and likely change of kicking a goal it should be promptly taken. St. Paul stopped a dangerous run of Donaldson at the twenty-five yard flag, and when the ball was "thrown in" Lund received it and made a good pass to Symes, who came across. Merryweather was promptly collared by Donaldson in trying to get over the home line, and the fight after this was most obstinately disputed outside the Garrison's sticks, and resulted in Bombay obtaining a try which St. Paul did not convert into a goal. When "time" was piped the Garrison team were declared the winners by two goals and a try to a try. The following are the teams:—

BOMBAY.		Back	COLABA GARRISON.
C St. Paul			Pte Greenwood
P F Fisher	)	½	Lieut Donaldson, R A
A N Other	)		Lt Walpole (capt) R E
W Ruck Keene	)		Apothy Greahy
W Sutherland	)	½	Lieut Capper, R A
P H C Merryweather	)		Gunner Langton
R R Owen	)		Lieut Woods, R A
T Anderson	)		Lieut Murray, R E
E G Farquharson	)	For-	Lt DeWilton, K O Y L I
G I L Home	)		Sergt Marshall
N J Stabb	)	wards	Pte Eastwood
P C Clark	)		Pte Noble
F Wale Whiddett	)		Pte Senior
H Payne Gallwey	)		Gunner Walker
J Brown	)		Gunner Clench

Referees: Dr. Baker, Captain Smith, R.A.

THE EXCHANGE QUESTION.

THE following letter has been addressed by the Honorary Secretary to the Central Provinces Committee in connection with the Pay-Petition Movement, to Government servants in different parts of India:—

Dear Sir,—I have the pleasure, by direction of the Committee, of enclosing some papers in connection with the Pay-Petition movement in these Provinces and to ask whether there is any similar movement in your if so, I beg to say that we in the Central Provinces wish to act in concert with you, and I should be glad if you would kindly send me full details of your action in the matter. If there is no such movement in your Province, I should be glad if you would kindly inform me whether you are willing to help to start one—Yours, &c.,

ARTHUR MAYNE,
Honorary Secretary.

THE most curious salvage case on record is that of a ship named the Two Friends, which stranded on the coast of Cuba, and was abandoned by her crew. Another ship, the John Blake, met a similar fate, and a crew, in attempting to find a landing place, came across the Two Friends, which they managed to get off and to navigate without further mishap. When a salvage claim came before a judge it was agreed that the John Blake crew were entitled to a reward, even though they saved their own lives in saving the ship.

FLORILINE—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE and the Hon. Mr. Justice TELANG.)

DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN JUDGE AND JURY.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* KAMALYA DHONDYA PATEL.

THIS was a reference to the Court by Mr. R. S. Tipnis, Assistant Sessions Judge of Thana, who disagreed with the verdict of the jury who assisted him in the trial of the case last month. The prisoner was charged with rape under Section 376 of the Indian Penal Code, of which charge the jury unanimously acquitted him.

The Assistant Sessions Judge remarked that, with due consideration to the unanimous verdict of the jury, he was decidedly of opinion that the accused was the offender; and that the girl, whose age was about twelve years, was not a consenting party. There was absolutely no reason why the girl, who gave her evidence in a straightforward manner, should falsely mention the accused as the man who committed the offence. The jury seemed to disbelieve the evidence on the point that the accused was caught on the spot, but escaped. To the mind of the Judge there was no reason to distrust this evidence as it was.

Mr. Justice Jardine, in giving the Court's decision on the reference, said: The learned Assistant Sessions Judge, in his charge to the jury, stated the facts with great fulness and care. The jury were unanimous in finding the prisoner not guilty. Having regard to all the facts, we are not able to say that the jury were unreasonable in the view they took. The Court now acquits the prisoner and directs that he be set at liberty.

LYING-IN-WAIT.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* MUSE ISAP MITHA AND TWO OTHERS.

This was an appeal from a decision of Mr. E. H. Moscardi, Joint Sessions Judge of Broach, who, in May last, convicted the three accused of voluntarily causing grievous hurt, and sentenced two of them to four months' rigorous imprisonment each, and one to six months' rigorous imprisonment. Mr. Manekshah appeared for the accused; and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

It appeared the charge against the accused were two-fold: (1) Rioting, in that they, with five or more others, assembled with the common object of causing hurt to Bapu Esap and others, and in pursuance of such common object, made use of force and violence; (2) with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to Bapu Esap, in that one of them or some other person broke Bapu Esap's arm with a stick, and the rest of the accused were present, aiding in the commission of the offence. On the morning of the 6th February last, the complainant went to the police patel of his village, and stated that certain persons had entered his cotton-field on the preceding night and cut down a quantity of cotton plants with intent to do him injury. He went with the police patel to show him the place where the plants had been cut down. On his return, as he was going to his house, the accused and thirteen others were lying in wait for him, armed with sticks, and immediately set upon him. One of them struck him on the head, knee and leg until he became insensible. Complainant's relations interfered to rescue him, but were themselves beaten. One of the accused struck another accused on the head with a stick in order that it might be believed that the assault had not been wholly one-sided. Those who professed to be eye-witnesses of the affray were partisans of one side or the other, and no credit, the Sessions Judge thought, could be given to their statements as to the origin or progress of the fight. The other witnesses, it appeared, must have agreed amongst themselves what to say and carefully studied their lessons. Six persons in all had been convicted in respect of the affray by the persons, and the judge held that there were in all six persons engaged in the fight, three on the side of the complainant, including the complainant himself, and three on the side of the accused. The charge of rioting, therefore, fell to the ground. The Sessions Judge found the three appellants guilty of voluntarily causing grievous hurt, and acquitted and discharged the other four accused.

Their Lordships, on taking into consideration the whole of the evidence, reversed the convictions and sentences, and ordered the three appellants to be set at liberty.

DETERMINING A PRISONER'S AGE.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* RAJIA MAHASING.

THIS was a review of the proceedings of Mr. K. R. Bomonjee, First-Class Magistrate of Dhulia, who, in March last, found the accused guilty of voluntarily causing hurt while attempting to commit robbery, and sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment. It was further ordered that he should, instead of undergoing the above sentence, be sent to and detained in a Reformatory School for not less than five years or until he attained the age of eighteen.

Mr. Justice Jardine, in making the Court's order, said: The convicting Magistrate found that the age of the prisoner was thirteen years. The warrant ought then to have stated that the time for confinement in a Reformatory was for five years, and ought not to have made the term uncertain by stating in the alternative that the offender was to be kept in the Reformatory till he attained the age of eighteen years. It was the duty of the Magistrate to determine the age and not leave it an open question for the keeper of the Reformatory. The Magistrate should now issue a proper warrant. No warrant appears on the record.

MURDER OF A NEW-BORN CHILD.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* SALU KOM MARUTI AND OTHERS.

This was an appeal from a decision of Mr. W. H. Crowe, Sessions Judge of Poona, who, in last month, convicted the first accused of murder by causing the death of her new-born male child, and the second accused, her mother, of abetting the offence, and sentenced them to transportation for life. Mr. Manekshah appeared for the accused; and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

Along with the accused, one Ganu bin Bahira was charged with concealing the birth of a child by secretly disposing of its dead body. The first accused had been living apart from her husband for eighteen months, and had a criminal intimacy with the third prisoner. It appeared that the child's body was discovered by a prickly hedge, that its prickly pear had to be cut away in order to get the bundle out, and that on examination of the contents of the bundle the body of a new born child was found. The body was charred and severely burns, and the bones of the right leg protruded from the ankle. The medical officer was positive that the child was born alive, and had breathed as the lungs were partially inflated, and he stated his opinion that the burns were caused before death. The jury unanimously found the first two accused guilty of murder, but acquitted the third accused. The Sessions Judge sentenced the two accused to transportation for life. The second accused appealed, but not the first.

Their Lordships, on a consideration of all the evidence, rejected the appeal.

THE PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATION AND MR. DADABHAI NAOROJI.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—When a correspondence, signed "A Member" appeared in your paper of the 15th instant, I felt some hesitation in undertaking you. Since then "A Member" has thought fit to refer to the subject again in your yesterday's issue, I think some reply to him is necessary, lest the harmony of the interesting proceedings of the public meeting to be held this afternoon may be somewhat marred. As I, however find, no authoritative reply in to-day's papers, I venture to send one being unconnected with either the Indian National Congress or the Presidency Association, and judging only from the facts disclosed in "A Member's" last communication. The election of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji as a Member of the British Parliament, is an event unique in its nature in the annals of the British history. Lately at a private social gathering at my house I had an opportunity of addressing the assembled guests on this subject. And I do not desire now to anticipate the several speakers at the meetings to be held to-day. All I wish to observe is, that we are aware that Sir Dinshawjee Manockjee Petit is not a Congresswalla, yet he has consented to preside on the occasion. The natural inference is that the inhabitants of Bombay meet simply to commemorate the joyful event by a public demonstration. I believe, therefore, that the meeting has no connection whatever with other constituted public bodies, nor with their aims or objects. The return of Mr. Dadabhai to a seat in the highest and most august deliberative body in the civilized world, is an event which may be fairly reckoned as a triumph to the Indian National Congress, to the Indian people, and to the very cause of justice itself. It is in fact a common triumph to all. Where is, therefore, the necessity of raising this question on such happy occasion as this when there should be perfect unanimity of thought and feeling, the more so as the subject of the congratulation is altogether cosmopolitan in views and residence, although a native of Bombay. It is not my intention to enter into a lengthened discussion on this matter, and raise several issues. But I do certainly hope imaginary objections like those raised by "A Member" ought to prevent from attending this meeting the citizen of this first city in India, be they Government servants or otherwise.—Yours, &c.,

BHASKERRAO B. PITALE.

LIST OF RESIDENTS.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

* Mr G T Oliver, Nagpur		Mr J B Strain,	do
* Surgn-Captn Sykes, Ferozepore		Mr A Newmarch,	do
		Mr and Mrs J Nicholas,	London
* Lieut N Lowarne,	do		
* Surgn-Captn W Quicke,		Mr A Stephandis,	do
* Captn Shipley, Ahmednagar		Mr S Stephandis,	do
		Mr H Jayes,	do
* Captn E Little, Poona		Mr C E Crighton,	do
Mr W F Hamilton, M Goa		Mr N C McLeod,	Nagpur
* Mr R Macalister, Calcutta		* Surgn-Major Okearny,	Satara
* Captn Corfield, N W P		Mr and Mrs Doiras,	Lahore
Mr and Mrs H Bartley, Calcutta,		* Mr G St. Byrne,	Assam
		* Mr E F Sanders,	Nagpur
* Surgn-Col Chesnaye,		Mr M L Wadia, B L,	Ahmedabad
* Mr and Mrs R Hawkins, Calcutta		Mr G Kugelmann,	Poona
* Mr A P Harris		Mr J Carr Arateon,	do
* Miss Wood		Mr C Nordlinger,	Bombay
* Hon'ble Justice Knox, Allahabad		Mr M Breslauer,	do
		Mr C R Brendon,	do
* Captn Comine,	Madras	Lieut C M Cookcraft,	do
* Mr T Eckford,	do	Mr V E Booth,	do
* Captn Foster,	Karachi	Mr G W Terry,	do
Captn S H Godfrey		Mr J H Miles,	do
* Mr and Mrs A Shewan, C S, Poona		Lieut A E Bernard,	do
		Mr J M Heyn,	do
* Mr and Mrs T Drysdale, London		Mr J J Guzdar, B L,	do
		Mr F F Pickard, I L d,	do
Mr R W Roberts,	London	Mr T Anderson, R I M,	do

Residents left during the week marked thus (*)

THE business of "wolfing" a State out of money has been reduced to a science in Minnesota. If having cost the State last year dl.25,000 for wolf bounties, an investigation disclosed the fact that, in the northern part of the State, wolf-farms existed, where wolves were bred for the bounty of dl.5 a head on each! It paid better than growing wheat.

RAIN SPECULATION.

BEFORE Mr. C. P. [illegible] Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, at the [illegible]ade Police Courts, Khanjee Bhimjee and Dosabhoy Eduljee appeared to answer a summons charging them with keeping a place for gambling in contravention of the provisions of Section 4 of the Bombay Act 4 of 1887.

Mr. Little, Government Solicitor, prosecuted for the Crown, and Mr. Inverarity, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Roughton, of Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, defended the accused.

Mr. Little, on behalf of the prosecution, which was instituted by Superintendent Grennan, C Division, said that this was a case under Section 4 of the Act 4 of 1887 as amended by Act I. of 1890. His Worship might recollect, although he was not in Bombay, the rain-betting case in which the circumstances were similar to the one he was to lay before the Court. That case was decided in 1889 by Mr. Crawley-Boovey, acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, and in consequence of the decision in that case Government thought fit to alter the law relating to it. The necessity for amending that Bill had recently been shown by the statement of objects and reasons signed by Mr. West, in which it was stated that it had become necessary owing to the prevalence of the *Boorakha Satta*, or rain-betting, which caused incalculable harm and had a very demoralising effect upon the City of Bombay. It had even attracted a number of people from the mofussil. The case which Mr. Crawley-Boovey decided was that of the Queen Empress *vs.* Narotamdass and Hemraj which, necessitated the amendment of Act 4 of 1887 by the Legislative Council. Since the passing of the Act one important case had occurred. It was that of Queen-Empress *vs.* Govind and others, and depended on the construction of Section 12, and the question as to whether the expression of instruments of gaming should include coins. It was heard before a full Bench, composed of the Hon'ble Justices Birdwood, Jardine, and Parsons, and was reported in Volume XVI. of the Indian Law Reports, Bombay Series, May, 1892. Mr. Justice Birdwood was of opinion that assuming that the new definition, namely, that gaming included wagering was wide enough to include coins, it was obvious that in Section 12, under which the accused was charged, the expression instrument, of gaming was qualified by the description used in playing any game not being a game of mere skill. The provisions of the section were not applicable to all instruments of gaming as defined in Bombay Act I. of 1890. Mr. Justice Jardine was of opinion that they ought to see whether the real meaning of the amended Act was to make it more easy to obtain convictions in cases of wagering at "common betting-houses and such places. It was difficult to suppose that the words "subject and means" applied commonly to games. In possible cases they might, but neither in common nor legal language did they speak of the "subject and means" of a game or draw any distinction. The inclusion of the new term "subject" appeared to him intended to overrule some of the difficulties with which they had to deal. The word "subject" as used in the Act of 1890 referred to something tangible or some article. Mr. Justice Parsons was of opinion that section 12 of Bombay Act IV. of 1887 as judicially construed with regard to the expression instruments of gaming should mean that the instruments must have been devised or intended to be used in playing some game. This, in his opinion, would be the case; whereas in the Act of 1887 instruments of gaming were by express words restricted to those instruments that were used in playing any game. It was only where there was no restriction that the new definition could be held applicable. The present case differed to a certain extent from the old Bombay case where the bets were determined by the rainfall being caught in a sort of receptacle. In the present case a shed was rented by the accused on an open piece of ground. They put up a clock in the shed and many other things. The rain-betting of the bets was decided by the clock and according to the rainfall which was determined by the rain falling off the neighbouring houses in the compound rented by the accused. Mr. Little, continuing,

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Proprietor is a most polite and obliging gentleman, and the
employees were also obliging and respectful. The table was
good indeed, and the accommodation excellent and the
charges moderate. I forgot to mention the fact that on
our arrival at the Hotel Mrs. Lyon was very sick, indeed,
and after a brief stay there for weeks was so far recovered
as to be able to return home.—JAMES LYON, M. E.
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from ... GLENRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glas-
gow. ... Whiskey may be had from Messrs.
... AND CO., Bombay.
FORMS OF POWER of ATTORNEY neatly
printed. Price 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay
Gazette" Office.
ELECTRIC BELLS, Rs. 3; complete with
Battery pans and wires Rs. 5. Hand Telephones Rs. 4,
complete ... from Rs. 12. Spare Material, Switches,
Wires, large ... always on hand.—C. JOST and Co., 13-15,
Bomby Row.
SIMLA JAMS, in 2 lb. Tins for Cash,
Strawberry and Raspberry, Rs. 1-12 per tin. Apricot,
Mango, and Cape Gooseberry, Rs. 1-10 per tin.—ROGERS
& Co., Waterworks Street.
LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a SELEC-
TION ... from the "BOMBAY
HIGH COURT ... Vol. I. By W. E. H. Price Rs. 4
... Annas.
ROTHERHAM'S SONS' ...
GOTO ROBINSON'S ...
"BOMBAY G...
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... ines please de-
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... Bombay.
BOMBAY GAZETTE Weekly Edition.—
Every Saturday, giving all the News ... per Annum, Rs. 12.
Subscribers in Bombay.
WILSON AND FARROW, PUBLIC AC-
COUNTANTS, AUDITORS, ... Chesney Collec-
torate, No. 1, Cumming Street, Fort,
... of numerous testimonials of
... MIXTURE. Surg-Maj. Re-
... Surg-Maj., Re-
... Agra, A.Y. Lang, Esq.,
... Commissary in India) ...
... C. Grosvenor, Esq.,
... found it a wonderful
... Chief Commissioner
... Gold ...
... Bullion ...
... Bombay.
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... Commissary in India) ...
... C. Grosvenor, Esq.,
... found it a wonderful
... Chief Commissioner
... Gold ...
... Bullion ...
... Bombay.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Inhabitants of Bombay will be held in the TOWN HALL on SATURDAY, the 23rd Instant, at 5 P.M., to commemorate the Election of Mr. DADABHAI NAOROJI as a Member of Parliament.

As H. E. the GOVERNOR has been graciously pleased to give the USE of the TOWN HALL, the Meeting will now be held there, and not in the Framji Cawasji Institute.

Sir DINSHAW MANOKJI PETIT, Bart., has kindly consented to preside.

PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA,
DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA,
N. G. CHANDAVARKAR,
Honorary Secretaries, Bombay Presidency Association.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
OPTICIANS TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN INDIA,
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO
H.E. the VICEROY & GOVERNOR GENERAL of INDIA'
H. E. LORD ROBERTS, Commander-in-Chief, India.
H. E. LORD WENLOCK, Governor of Madras.

THE secret of our REPUTATION lies mainly in the care we take that every pair of Spectacles supplied is precisely adapted for the correction of the particular defect of vision in each individual case.
Simple or combined cylinder, and bifocal lenses, can be cut to any formula, at our own Factory, in a few days.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S
VIOLET NEUTRAL TINTED GLARE-GLASSES
Are the best protection for the eyes from the sun and dust. They can also be provided with power for correcting the refraction.
Mount Road, MADRAS. Haro Street, CALCUTTA. Rampart Row, BOMBAY.
PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

LOANS!
ON PERSONAL SECURITY, combined with LIFE POLICIES.
On Shares and Stocks.
On House Property.
On Deposits with the New Oriental Bank Corporation, Limited.
The Undersigned is authorized by a Mofussil Bank to negotiate the abovementioned and other classes of Loans.
F. L. McAFEE,
Auditor and Public Accountant,
9, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

DR. ARDESIR DORABJEE,
DENTAL SURGEON,
6, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
NEXT TO ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

WM. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,
1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.
Consignments of Produce received and disposed of.
Indents executed with care and promptitude.
Passages booked by all lines of Steamers.
All agency business undertaken.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.
OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings, Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances, as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.
Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

STEEL BOILERS,
LANCASHIRE, CORNISH & VERTICAL TYPES
NOW READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—
30' by 7' by 210 lbs. working pressure. Also vertical boilers 6' by 10, and 12 H.P. Made at our works under Inspection of Government Boiler Inspector, of extra quality, Siemens-Martin mild steel—welded flues—latest improvements in accordance with Manchester Steam Users' Association Specification.
RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,
BYCULLA IRON WORKS, BOMBAY.

SHAPOOR N. BHEDWAR,
PHOTOGRAPHER TO
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.
H. R. H. PRINCE CHRISTIAN AND FAMILY
AWARDED 14 MEDALS,
Including 2 Championship Gold Medals and Several Diplomas.
HOURS OF BUSINESS:
8-30 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

STUDIO OPEN EVERY DAY,
SWISS LODGE, CUMBALLA HILL,
BOMBAY.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL,"
Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nausea, dizziness, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being a mild tonic in their action as they contain no drastic or purgative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT" on Government Stamp. Insist on having these and none other.
AGENTS WANTED.

DR. F. B. SERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to 12, 6, or 3 months' notice, at rates to be learnt on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.
REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over. Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed. Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for custody.
REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible. Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN A. D. 1888.
S. N. GHOSH'S COMPOUND DECOCTION
SARSAPARILLA.
THIS Preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic Affections, Sore-eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price: Re. 1-8 per bottle; packing, As. 4; Dozen, Rs. 15.
WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC OIL, S. N. G.'S.
It is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, &c., of any standing. Price Re. 1 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 10.
SPLEEN MIXTURE, S. N. G.'S
Is one of the best and most reliable medicines for Spleen Enlargement, and never fails to give relief. Price; Re. 1-4 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 12.
S. N. GHOSH, Chemist,
No. 85, Bechoo Chatterjee Street, Calcutta.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed lands with an introductory account of the settlements in Kaladgi, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE ... Re. 1.
Packing & Postage Extra.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE City Line s s City of Dundee, 2,612 tons, Captain E Halley, will sail to-day for Karabhi, with a general cargo and Mr H C Wright as cabin and 1 deck passengers.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s Henry Bolckow, 635 tons, Captain F E B Hardcastle, cleared yesterday for the Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and 25 deck passengers.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's s s Melpomene, 1,847 tons, Captain A Mitis, cleared yesterday for Trieste, &c., with a general cargo, Mr Charles Forman as cabin and 8 deck passengers.

THE s s Calvin, 1,679 tons, Captain T Hunter, arrived in harbour on the 21st instant, from Grimsby (20th June), with a cargo of 3,176 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Bombay Co.

THE B I S N Co s s Arabia, 674 tons, Captain T J Grier, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo, 130 cases opium, and the following passengers:—Mr T Teckchand, Mr Kerr, Mr Allan, Dr Garvie, Mr and Mrs Thompson and 56 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JULY 22.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Caldor	400	Lovell	C	B & P S N Co
" Cy of Dundee	2912	Halley	D	Sir C Forbes & Co
" Ibo	1533	Da Costa	G	V Ebrahim & Co
H M I M S Magdala			H J	Government
S.S. Urbino	1543	Kerr	K	F Muir & Co
" Brindisi	2120	Street	M	P & O S N Co
" Caradale	2289	Dickman	O	W & A Graham & Co

The Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.
The Time-ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean time, or 8h. 8m. 44·3s a.m. of Greenwich mean time.

VICTORIA DOCK.

	Tons.		No.	
S.S. Persia	2517	Hutchison	2	W & A Graham & Co
" D. Balduino	3044	Gavino	3	F Branchi
" Orion	1769	Wallushnigg	7	J Janni
" Melpomene	1848	Mitis	8	J Janni
" Wistow Hall	2257	Barclay	9	E Bates & Co
" Mothley Hall	2182	Buck	12	E Bates & Co
" Emir	2020	Robson	13	K. Nixon & Co.
" Aston Hall	2254	McFee	15	E Bates & Co

ARRIVALS.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
21	Calvin (s)	Hunter	Grimsby, June 20.
22	Arabia (s)	Grier	Busreh, July 8.

DEPARTURES.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
22	Nizam (s)	Tillard	China, &c.
	Assam (s)	Browne	Aden.
	Melpomene (s)	Mitis	Trieste, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer City of Dundee, Halley, for Karachi.
" Henry Bolckow, Hardcastle, for Persian Gulf.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Patna, for Coast and Calcutta.
Barque Dacapo, for Durban and Port Natal.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

Persia (s), Hutchison
Urbino (s), Kerr
Arroyo (s), Samuel
Ailsa Craig (s), Whyte
H. Balduino (s), Gavin
Melpomene (s), Mitis
Orion (s), Wallushnigg
Brindisi (s), Street
Dacapo (bq), Velthaus
Ibo (s), D Costa
Miehl gan (s), Lawery
Aston Hall (s), McFee
Bendo (s), Campbell
Carradale (s), Dickmann
City of Dundee (s), Halley
Emir (s), Robson
Ct. of St. George (s), Bevis
Kt. Templar (s), Pain
Lansdowne Tower (s), Trogerthen
Mary Beyts (s), Bice
Mothley Hall (s)
Queen of India (s), Mathias
Wistow Hall (s), Barclay

GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

H M S Bristol, Stroeten
I M S Canning, Black
I M S Clive, Heweth
I M S Dalhousie, Hooper
I M S Investigator, Gunn
I M S Tenasserim, Barrett
H I M S Assaye, Langdon
H I M S Plassy, Gunn

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

July. 18 Kohinur s ... Wright ... Tuticorin, July 11.
Nerbudda s ... Anderson ... Mauritius, July 2.
Clitus s ... ... Melbourne, May 14.
Lamorna bq ... King ... Liverpool, March 26.

DEPARTURES.

July 18.—Steamers Clan Mackinnon and Umballa, ship Sheila, barque Eutorpe, and a barque (showed H P S M).

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

July. 20 Baghdad s ... ... Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

July. 19 Niemen s ... ... Calcutta.
Baria s ... ... Calcutta.
Lalpoora s ... ... Bombay.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JULY 22.

FROM GLASGOW.

Persia s—15 bales printing paper, M A Esabhoy and Co; 2 hogsheads sherry wine, Thipson and Co; 50 cases whisky, Ewart Latham and Co; 50 cases whisky, Jos Fleming and Co; 5 cases whisky Eduljee Bazonjee; 200 cases whisky, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee, 125 casks ale and 200 hogsheads ditto, Turner Morrison and Co.
City of Dundee s—150 cases whisky, Eduljee Bazonjee; 100 cases whisky, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 3 cases whisky, Cutler Palmer and Co; 15 cases whisky, Ritchie, Stewart and Co.
City of Perth s—1 hogshead whisky, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Persia s—30 boxes bar soap, C Allibhoy; 65 cases stout, Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Sons and Co.
Rufford Hall s—6 cases polished plate glass, Shamjee Lilladhur.

FROM LONDON.

Peninsular s—7 cases writing ink, Hussonally Abdoolally; 43 cases hock, Broadhurst Co; 2 hogsheads gin and 4 quarcasks wine, Phillips and Co.

FROM HULL.

Urbino s—200 cases matches, Finlay Muir and Co; 50 cases matches, S A S Dawood; 30 cases matches, E Allibhoy; 10 bales printing paper, A Abdoolally; 100 cases matches, E Dawoodbhoy; 375 cases matches, A Shaik Adum; 15 cases biscuits; S Heptoola; 334 cases matches, Lyon and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

D Baldino s—35 casos vermouth, Jamsetjee Framjee.

FROM GENOA.

D Balduino s—12 cases red colour, R Noorein.

FROM HAMBURG.

Braunfels s—4 packages lamps, F Bharmul; 10 cases marbles H Sachs and Co.
Urbino s—1,000 bags granulated sugar, S Naraen, and Co 500 bags granulated sugar, Latham Abercrombie and Co.

FROM VENICE.

D Baldino s—11 cases soap, Shamjee Lilladhur; 5 cases soap, T Akboraly.

FROM BORDEAUX.

D Baldino s—260 cases brandy, Eduljee Bazonjee; 12 cases brandy, Sorabjee Cowasjee; 25 cases brandy, Jamsetjee Nowrojee; 28 cases brandy, D J Ratha and Co.

FROM CHARENTE.

Carthage s—100 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Peninsular s—3 cases cognac, Cutler Palmer and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Berenice s—8 hogsheads methylated spirit, Hormusjee Ruttonjee and Co.
Imperatrix s—1 hogshead rectified spirit, Manockjee Dadabhoy.

FROM NAPLES.

D Balduino s—2 hogsheads claret, E Spinner and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Michigan s—9,200 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co.
Persia s—90 bales wool, B. Hurbhum; 6 bales wool, Daval Khimjee; 121 bales wool, Cursey Kessowjee; 75 bales wool Nursey Khata; 17 bales wool, Edjee Sewjee; 39 bales wool, Motlee Jaitha.

FOR HULL.

Urbino s—842 cwts wheat, Finlay, Muir and Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Orion s—700 bales cotton, Geddum, Bythell and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Melpomene s—200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.
Orion s—230 bales cotton Espinners and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Melpomene s—150 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR PORT SAID.

Orion s—35 bags wheat flour, the Bombay Flour Mill Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 20.

Dickson, Lieut, 5th Bo L I, off leave, from Satara.

JULY 21.

Grace, Lieut, 5th Bo L I, on duty, from Ahmedabad.

JULY 22.

Stevens, Captain, M's, Dist Staff, Burma Dist, on leave, from Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 22.

Crawford, Lieut, Bengal, R A, on leave, from England.
Hay, Major, 1st Bo Lancers, on leave, from Simla.
Stevens, Capt. M's, Dist Staff, Burma Dist, on leave, to Europe.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 23.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

For Investigation of Pauperism.

40-92—In person—Nusserwanjee Dorabjee Dumukeea and another vs Soonabai and others.
41-92—In person—Dinanath Gungadhar vs Wassoodeo Luxumunjee and another—Little S F and N.
51-97—In person—Hajee Abdoola Hajee Soomar Essa vs Hajiani Hajrabai and others.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

661-91—Munshunkilal Jeevanji Govindjee vs Bhojabhai Allarukhia—Framjee Moos. (Adjourned.)
19-90—Nanu and H—Bai Almai and another vs Bai Navazbai and others.
3-91—Bicknell and M—Jaithabhai Kessowjee vs Kessowji Tulsidas and others—Roughton and B.
586-91—Balkrishna and Perosha—Santookchand Khimjee and others vs Samuel Essajee—H S Dikshit.
587-91—Balkrishna and Perosha—Kastoorchand Bhaga and others vs Samuel Essajee—H S Dikshit.
589-91—In person—Motiram Pranjivandas vs Esmail Salley Mahomed Khatao and another.
622-91—Bhaishanker and K for a pauper—Withabai vs Bhansali Nanabhoy Gopaldas—Muljee B B.
657-91—Brown and M—Kessarbai vs Laljee Dongersey and others—Roughton and B.
520-91—Bicknell and M—Dipa Kapoor and others vs Samuel Essajee—H S Dikshit.
538-90—Tyabjee D and J—Ramdas Luchminarayen vs Harnandas Chagumull and others—Edgelow and G.
693-91—Bhaishanker and K—Dayal Bhimjee vs Promjee Ramjee—Crawford B and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

For Judgment.

595-91—Edgelow and G—Kerson Bhowan vs Ghellabhai Atmaram and another—C M Malvi and Edgelow and G.

Suit for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Admiralty Suit.

1-91—M N Sakiatwalla—Hajee Abdoola Hajee Elias vs The s s Deccan and others—Chalk W and S—Part heard.

Postponed Long Causes.

240-91—T A Bland—Gamaji Akbajee vs The Ripon M C—Nanu and H—Part heard.
543-91—Wadia and G—Jehangir Nusserwanjee Mody vs C A Beyts and another—Little, S, F and N.
567-91—Janardhan and A—Dhunjeebhoy Framjee vs T J Walsh and others—Bicknell and M.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY, JULY 21.

10 p.m. ... 81·2

FRIDAY NIGHT, JULY 22.

6 a.m. ... 79
10 a.m. ... 81·2
2 p.m. ... 81·2
4 p.m. ... 81·2

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 22.

BAR Silver was unchanged in value in London yesterday at 39¾d. per oz; as it was also in New York at 86¾ cents, with demand Exchange on London unaltered. The English and French Funds remained at 96⅞ for Consols, and 98½ for Rentes; and 107¼ was still quoted for Indian Sterling Loan. Four per cent. Rupee Paper was 3-16 per cent. higher, thus returning to Monday's price of £67. The Indian Council made an extra allotment of three lakhs of Bills on Calcutta, at 1s. 3¼d., which is an advance of 1-16d. on Wednesday's regular allotment, though a small amount was placed at the rate afterwards. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on India at 30 days' sight remained at 1s. 2⅝d.

The Weekly Returns of the Bank of England made up to Wednesday evening show no change in the position of the Bank's Reserve, which still stood at 45 per cent. of the Liabilities. The Bank rate remained at 2 per cent.; and the market rates of discount were still ½ per cent. on short London Bills, and 1½ on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper. About £100,000 in gold was paid into the Bank of England yesterday.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm last evening; Surats quiet; and Arrivals dull; the total Sales having aggregated 8,000 bales, inclusive of 400 East Indians. 3 15-16d. per lb. was still the price of spot Mid-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday; but there was a decline of 1-16d. in all grades of Dholleras and Good Belatee, and of ¼d. in "Fine" Belatee; while American Arrivals were 1-64d. lower in the nearer positions, though unchanged in the more distant, the extreme quotations being 3 27-32d. for July and July-August deliveries, and 4d. for November-December. The day's Imports were 2,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet.

In New York the price of ready Mid-Uplands remained at 7¼ cents., and that of September Futures at 7·22 cents. The receipts of the Ports (for two days) were 7,000 bales; and the following comparison is now shown between this season's total figures and those for the two previous years:—

	1892.	1891.	1890.
Thursday's Receipts	7,000	1,400	1,700
Five days' do.	14,000	7,400	3,900
Since 1st Sept.,	7,037,000	6,890,100	5,748,100

There has been nothing whatever doing for export in our local Cotton Market to-day; but local spinners have operated freely, imparting a firm tone to the market, though without any advance in prices. The purchases by the Mills sum up 3,150 bales, consisting of 1,000 Bhownugger, at Rs. 172-9½; 500 each of Veerumgaum at Rs. 172; and Julgaum, at Rs. 174-6; 450 Barsee, at Rs. 181½-83; 200 each of Sheagaum, at Rs. 173; Bengals at Rs. 165½; and Ispani, at Rs. 167½; and 100 Indore, Rs. 169½ per candy.

WHEAT, though still firm in tone, has been taken to only a moderate extent by shippers to-day; but prices are quite unchanged.

SEEDS have been quiet, with only a moderate business passing, and the price of *Linseed* has given way one anna per cwt., the closing quotation this evening being Rs. 7-4-6 to Rs. 7-7-0 per cwt; other descriptions being unchanged in value.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	777 bales.
Wheat	13,938 cwts.
Linseed	2,025 "
Rapeseed	3,903 "
Poppyseed	1,663 "
Groundnuts	967 "
Castorseed	1,815 "

FREIGHTS.—A little more demand has been experienced in this market, the tone of which is now steady. The Clan Macneil (s), for early August shipment, has been paid for Marseilles at 14s. per ton; and for Liverpool a good deal of cargo has been booked, for July and early August shipment, at 13s. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened firmer at 1s. 3 3-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 3¼d. for Demand; but the enquiry has been extremely limited, and rates coming firmer from Calcutta, the tone here also became steadier, and Telegraphic has been available, for September-October transfer, at 1s. 3¼d., without attracting many buyers. In Credits also, 1s. 3¼d. was only obtainable for ready three months' sight Bills, and for July, 1-32d. higher being asked for next month, and 1s. 3 5-16d. later on; but the business passing to-day has been but trivial either way, and for any delivery, and the market closed quiet and steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 3¼d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3 3-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 3 6-32d.	"
Credits do.	1s. 3¼d.	"
Francs do.	1/05	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been decidedly firm to-day, and though the rate for Fours for July has not changed much, having been quoted at 106⅞, and closing at 1-16 per cent. lower, the prices for Account have hardened to 106 13-16 for the coming settlement, and 106⅞ for the August account. The other denomination is now nominal.

SHARES.—There has again been some upward movement in Cotton Mill shares to-day, and we report an advance of Rs. 60 in Soonderdas; of Rs. 35 in Western India; of Rs. 20 in Hindustan; of Rs. 15 in David; of Rs. 10 each in Alliance, Jewraz Balloo, and Queen; and of Rs. 5 in Empress, Lukmidas, Manockjee Petit, and Oriental, at our revised quotations. Mofussil Press shares are Rs. 5 higher. Bank of Bombay shares have advanced Rs. 7½, say to Rs. 1,052½.

DIVINE SERVICES.

SIXTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, JULY 24.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—(Choral)—Agutter in G.—Hymns 161, 321 and 301.
4-45 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.—Hymns 432, 418 and 438. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis—Macfarlan's Chants. Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m. and Evensong at 5-15 p.m. Thursday—Celebration at 7-15 a.m. Monday—St. James, Apostle and Martyr. 7-15 a.m.—Holy Communion and Choral.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.
5-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.
(Afghan Memorial Church.)

7 a.m.—Parade Service.—Hymns 184, 210 and 418.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.—Hymns 195, 225 and 233.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH, ESPLANADE.
(Colaba Causeway.)

11 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Rev. E. Mortimer.
(Byculla, Victoria Gardens.)
9-30 a.m. and 6 p.m.
(Byculla, Marathi.)
10-30 a.m.—Rev. S. Rahator.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.

7-15 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon. Hymns 6, 177 and 321.
8 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 233, 236 and 223.
The offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, ESPLANADE.

4-30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.—Hymns 335, 80 and 127. Psalm 30.

ST. NICHOLAS' CHURCH.
(Opposite the main entrance to Prince's Dock).

6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Offertory for Mauritius Relief.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 11 and 297.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 468, 140 and 13.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 236 and 232.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 183, 201 and 27.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Opposite Byculla Club.)

8 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Sunday Services.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School with Bible Class for adults.
11 a.m.—Marathi Service.
Seats free. Cordial invitation to all.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6-30 a.m.—Matins (plain).
7 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral); Sermon by Revd. Br. Beale.
10 a.m.—Catechism (Choral); by Revd. Fr. Gardner; (weather permitting.)
6 p.m.—Evensong (Choral); Sermon by Revd. Fr. Biscoe.
Daily 6-30 and 7 a.m.; and 3 p.m. (Choral).
Alms for the poor.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
8 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

9 a.m.—B, B, and C. I. Railway Institute, Parel.
6 p.m.—St. Andrew's Kirk, Fort.
Hymn 341, 2nd tune.
Hymn 127.
Hymn 148, 1st tune.
Hymn 165.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

Service will be held on board the s. s. "Emir" in the Victoria Dock, on Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock. Captains, officers, engineers, seamen, and others are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted. Come and bring your friends.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours, ending at 8 p.m. of the 22nd July, 1892.

(Difference in longitude allowed for)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	21	4	35 p.m.	15	5
Teheran	22	2	11 p.m.	...	25
Suez	22	2	55 p.m.	...	9

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours, ending 8 p.m. on 22nd July, 1892:—

	Mean Time. M.	Minimum. H.	M.
	57	...	2
	23	...	1
	39	...	1

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS T

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

LONDON, JULY 22.

The following return has been omitted :—

Angus Holden (Liberal) elected for Buckrose (East Riding Yorkshire). This now completes the list with the exception of Orkney and Shetland.

THE LIVERPOOL CUP.

LONDON, JULY 22.

The following is the result of the race for the Liverpool Cup :—

Nunthorpe..... 1

Windgall } Clarence } .....dead heat.

SIR EUAN SMITH IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, JULY 22.

The news sent by Reuter's correspondent at Tangier that the Sultan had refused to sign Sir Euan Smith's Treaty at the last moment and had offered him a bribe of £30,000 to have a fresh Treaty substituted, is officially confirmed.

PARTICULARS OF THE FEZ INCIDENT.

The particulars of the late incident at Fez state that after the Treaty drawn up by Sir Euan Smith had been settled, the Sultan sent Sir Euan a copy of it signed and purporting to reproduce the original clauses, but really nullifying all of them. Sir Euan then tore up the copy, whereupon the Sultan offered him the bribe of £30,000 and being desirous of preventing Sir Euan's departure he caused the horses belonging to the mission to be removed. A British officer was then about to start for Tangier to summon an armed escort from Gibraltar when the horses were restored.

THE FRENCH PRESS ON THE SUBJECT.

The French Press is exultant over the failure of Sir Euan Smith's mission.

FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

Latest advices state that fierce fighting continues between the Moorish troops and the insurgent Angheriter.

SIR EUAN SMITH.

Sir Euan Smith has returned to Tangier.

THE BISLEY MEETING.

The members of Indian Volunteer Corps who are competing at Bisley have not been placed in any of the leading contests.

CONSERVATIVE TACTICS.

LONDON, JULY 22.

The *Morning Post* suggests that Lord Salisbury, even if defeated on a division of the House, should merely prorogue Parliament until February, meanwhile remaining in office.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, JULY 22.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Ballarat, with outward mails of the 15th instant, left here at 1-30 a.m., to-day.

TRANS-FRONTIER NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 22.

The frontier reports make no mention of the further fighting on the Bajour border, the exact position of the Afghan troops and Umra Khan's levies being not known.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL'S TOUR.

Sir Charles Elliott leaves Calcutta on the 4th August for a tour in Eastern Bengal, visiting Goalundo, Surajganj, Bogra, and Doudkhande, and returning to Calcutta on the 18th idem.

THE ENGINEER OFFICER AT GILGIT.

Captain Aylmer, V.C., has been reported to be lying ill at Gilgit ; Lieutenant Jolly de Lothiniere will be sent up at once as an engineer officer is required to keep the roads in goods order.

RETIREMENT OF TELEGRAPH SUPERINTENDENTS.

Mr. A. D. Hill, Superintendent of Telegraphs, Assam, and Mr. Walker, Superintendent of Telegraphs, Madras, retire under the special pension rules. They will be succeeded by Messrs. Pinhey and A. H. Palmer.

THE RUSSIAN EXPEDITION TO THE PAMIRS.

The strength of the Russian force at Rang Kul, on the northern Pamirs, is stated to be 300 only ; it is yet to be seen how many men will be placed at Colonel Yanoff's disposal for the expedition so openly announced.

A NEW TELEGRAPH LINE.

The Telegraph Department are about to erect a new wire from Calcutta through Nagpur and Manmad to Madras. It will be the copper wire of the special thickness with a view to securing a through communication.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 22.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appointment :—

5th Bombay Light Infantry.—Lieutenant Windham, officiating Wing Officer, 21st Bombay Infantry (Marine Battalion), to be Wing Officer, and will be graded below Lieutenant Milne and above Lieutenant Chetty.

The undermentioned Officer is seconded in his Regiment, under Article No. 275 Army Regulations India Volume I., Part I., with effect from 9th February, 1892.

28th Bombay Infantry (Pioneers).—Lieutenant Wodehouse, Wing Officer, (acting) Second-in-Command, Savantwadi Local Corps, and ex-officio Assistant to the Political Superintendent.

It is notified for information that the rules regarding the marking contained in Bombay Army Order No. 71, of the 14th February, 1890, have not, as regards British Corps, been superseded by any subsequent orders or regulations.

Intimation has been received from Horse Guards that his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to sanction an exchange of duties between the officers named below provided that the public be put to no expense by the arrangement :—

Captain Fowler, 2nd Battalion Liverpool Regiment on leave, in England, on private affairs ; and Captain Campbell now serving with the detachment of regimental Depot at Shorncliffe.

The undermentioned Officers are reported to have passed the required examination in the following languages :—

Pushtu lower standard.—Lieutenant Hatch 29th (2nd Beluch Battalion), Bombay Infantry.

Beluchi, according to the test prescribed by the Government Resolution Nos. 161 and 1109, dated 14th January, 1891, and 10th March, 1890, respectively.—Captain Sheppard, 2nd Bn Royal Dublin Fusiliers and Surgeon Captain Basu, Indian Medical Service.

Hindustani, higher standard.—Corporal W. H. Marston, Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted leave of absence, by his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief :—Yorkshire Light Infantry (2nd Battalion—Lieutenant Bond to remain in England from 15th July to 27th October, 1892, on medical certificate, in extension of leave granted in Bombay Army Order No. 41 of 22nd January, 1892.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted leave of absence :—Royal Artillery.—Captain Foster (No. 11 Company Western Division), to England, for 4 months, on medical certificate.

Gloucestershire Regiment (2nd Battalion).—Lieutenant Colonel Cuten, to England, for 6 months, on private affairs,—(this cancels the 90 days' privilege leave granted this officer in Mhow District Order No. 313, of 18th April, 1892)—to England. Captain Cure, D. S. O., to England, for 4 months, on medical certificate.

That portion of Army Order No. 359 of the 15th instant refusing to Lieutenant E. C. Pettinger Royal Artillery, is hereby cancelled.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 22.

Finance Department.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to exempt from customs duties all arms, ammunition, &c., imported with the sanction of the Government for use of the Imperial Service Troops of Native States.

Foreign Department.—H. E. the Governor General has been pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. C. W. Freese, Vice-Consul for the Netherlands at Bombay.

Lieutenant Kaye has been posted as Assistant to the Resident, Kashmir.

Major Money has been appointed Political Assistant at Guna, *vice* Captain Robertson.

His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Diedrick to the Consulate of Sweden and Norway, at Akyab.

Military Department.—Lieutenant Birch, 27th Bengal Infantry, has been appointed to be Deputy Assistant Commissary General, second class, on probation.

Military Accounts Department.—The following promotions have been made owing to Colonel Woodcock's retirement :—Captain Prior has been promoted to be Military Accountant, third class ; Major Field, to fourth class ; Mr. Whelan, to Assistant Military Accountant, first class ; Lieutenant Shewell to second class, and Lieutenant Waymouth to third class, on probation.

The following Second-Lieutenants have been admitted to the Staff Corps :—

Grimshaw, from Royal Dublin Fusiliers ; Burton., from Lancashire Fusiliers ; and Hanmer, from West Riding Regiment.

The following Officers have been granted leave :—Lieutenant Williamson, 21st Bengal Infantry, six months ; Colonel Young, 1st Gurkhas, six months ; Lieutenant Priestley, Hyderabad Contingent, six months ; and Lieutenant Boileau, Military Works, six months.

The following promotions have been gazetted.—To be Lieutenant-Colonels—Major Charles Sealey and Major Francis Begbie. To be Major—Captain Harry Botton.

Colonel William Muir, Political Agent, First-Class, has been permitted to retire from the service.

Legislative Department.—The Colonial Probate Act has been published for general information, and the Indian Councils Act, 1892, also has been published, providing for the extension of the Council.

Home Department.—Surgeon-Major General Rice has been granted three months' privilege leave, Surgeon Colonel Richardson officiating.

Revenue Department.—Veterinary Captain Morgan has been appointed to the Civil Veterinary Department, on probation, and posted to Bombay.

Mr. Coates, Indian Museum, has been granted three months' privilege leave, and Mr. Chapman has been appointed to the charge of the current duties.

Public Works Department.—Mr. Debrath has been confirmed as Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

The following permanent promotions have been ordered in the superior Accounts Branch :—Mr. Lightfoot to be Examiner, Class I. Mr. Becher to Class II. ; Mr. Stewart to Class III. ; Captain Hoskyn to Class IV., first grade, Mr. Wood to Class IV., second grade ; Mr. Balston, to Class IV., third grade ; Mr. Eicke to Deputy Examiner, grade one, Mr. Ryan, to grade two ; and Mr. Dover, to Assistant Examiner, grade one.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 21.

The Hall Line steamer Lockaley Hall, arrived here from Karachi, via Marseilles, this morning.

SUEZ, JULY 21.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Coromandel arrived here, from Colombo, this morning.

HONGKONG, JULY 22.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Ganges left here this afternoon for Bombay.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Thibet (extra) left here this afternoon for Bombay.

ADEN, JULY 21.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Mercara, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, left here this afternoon.

COLOMBO, JULY 22.

N. L. steamer Oldenburg, from Bremen, arrived.

The M. M. Co.'s steamer La Seyne reached Aden on Wednesday, the 20th instant, at 5 p.m.

The M. M. Co.'s steamer Polynesien left Aden, for Europe, on Friday, the 22nd instant, at 4 a.m.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JULY 21.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera.....	3⅜
The Manchester Market has been quiet.	
2½ per cent Consols	96⅞
3 per cent Rentes	98½
3½ per cent Sterling Loan	107½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper.....	67
4½ per cent. „	nominal.
Bar Silver	39⅜

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—Total bullion, £26,830,000 ; increase £100,000 ; public deposits, £4,830,000 ; increase £800,000 ; other deposits £32,400,000 ; decrease, £100,000 ; other securities £25,100,000 ; increase, £200,000 ; notes and gold, £16,700,000 ; increase, £100,000. The Bank's reserve is 45 per cent. of the liabilities.

TO-DAY'S CRICKET.

THE Y. M. C. A. will play cricket matches against the Poona Gymkhana, at Poona, and the Accountant-General's Office C. C. on the Cooperage, to-day.

A cricket match will be played between the Hindu C. C. and the Bombay Gymkhana to-day, on the Esplanade Parade Ground, commencing at 1-30 p.m., when the Hindoo, C. C. will be represented by Messrs. Chonkar (captain), Kale, Patkar, Bunda, Merchant, Bhandare, Anandrao, Kirtikar, Kerker, Gomavi, Saikar, Mr. D. B. Tapia (umpire) and Mr. Moolrai Panachand (scorer).' A tent will be pitched for the members of the Club.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA ROWING.

THE Gymkhana Scratch Four Races will be rowed at Bandora, this evening. First Heat, at 5-30 p.m.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

JULY 22.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkoy, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon-St. Vincent, perfect.

At present telegrams in code language cannot be accepted for Blagoweshensk and Possiet.

Telegrams for Salvador except Libertad can be accepted only at sender's risk.

Secret language in telegrams for Kotonou is temporarily prohibited.

Cable Mossamedes-Cape Town, interrupted.

Mauritius mail via Zanzibar closes at Aden on Saturday morning, the 23rd instant.

Moulmein route to Siam interrupted. Locality unknown.

We are more accustomed to hear of the material prosperity of Chicago than of the intellectual progress of that great city, but Mr. E. G. Mason tells us in "The Atlantic Monthly," that the city of the approaching World's Fair is establishing a title to be called the city of books. The Chicago Public Library, supported by general taxation, has accumulated 175,000 volumes, increases at the rate of 20,000 annually, has a general circulation of twelve hundred thousand, and is the seventh in size in America. The new Chicago University Library takes rank in a single day as the third of the United States great libraries by the purchase of three hundred thousand volumes at Berlin. Other institutions, it is stated, were preparing to negotiate for this collection, when a few citizens of Chicago subscribed the requisite sum and secured the prize by cable. The Newberry Library, of recent organization, already comprises eighty thousand volumes, is about to be housed in a superb library building, and has an endowment of three million dollars. The Crerar Library is also soon to be established, with a fund of the same amount. Some of the rarest literary treasures in books and manuscripts are in the possession of the private collectors of Chicago, while its numerous publishing houses, book stores, and literary societies contribute still further to refute the notion that the mind of Chicago is wholly given up to pork and breadstuffs.

VANITY FAIR.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON, JUNE 30.

WHO goes home ?—the plaintive cry of the desolated House of Commons door-keeper has echoed through the land, and the members of Parliament have gone. The season is over and London is, metaphorically speaking, a desert. But practically, the six hundred and odd M. P.s and their wives and mothers-in-law, their sisters, cousins, and their aunts, make as little difference to the appearance of London as the historic flea to the elevation of St. Paul's. We may know he is there—in imagination we may even see him winking—but he does not in the least interfere with our comfort, or make us tremble for the security of the foundations of our national Cathedral.

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Whoever goes home in answer to the call, it is emphatically not the Londoner. The park is still crowded with carriages and riders, the streets are thronged with foot-passengers, and the shops are filled with purchasers. Perhaps it is the cheap sales—the remnants, the reductions, the season's sacrifices that delay the great exodus. There is a charm to most women's minds in the thought of a bargain, no matter how hardly it is earned in stuffy shops and at the expenditure of an amount of physical stamina which it would take many half-crown bottles of quinine and iron to restore. Whether the love of a bargain in ties or shirts or overcoats or pocket handkerchiefs is restricted to the feminine heart is not at all certain in these days of competition in all things between men and women. Undoubtedly one sees men contemplating longingly the rows of picturesquely tinted socks and ties marked "Wonderful Reduction," and possibly when our backs are turned the manly heart gives way to the seductive charm of the tie or vest that is given away with a pound of tea.

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Novelties in letter paper are constantly appearing—their only fault being that day by day they are becoming prettier, and people who write a horrible sprawling untidy scribble, feel that it is a positive sin to sit down and spoil five quires of terra-cotta white initialed note paper. So the result will be that to the conscientious soul, letter-writing will soon be a lost art. Meanwhile for those who have no conscience there is a new paper of delicate mauve with a rain of large white spots which is decidedly effective.

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This week, the Ladies' Residential Chambers Company, Limited, celebrated with tea and coffee and sweet cake, to suit the tastes of their *clientele*, the opening of a new block of buildings, behind the church of Saint Marylebone, in York Street, Bryanstone Square. This latest addition to the comforts of the coming professional woman, is a large red brick erection of the composite order of architecture, and combines the romantic beauty of past times—deep window nooks, picturesque recesses, arched and pillared rooms—with the strict utilitarian and hygienic advantages of the present day. Except at a theatre, it is not given to most people to see so splendid an entrance hall, with quaint mediæval gratings and balconies which would be suggestive of the songs of Troubadours and the vows of love-sick Romeos, if Trovatori and Romeos were not altogether excluded from the benevolent scheme of the company. A handsome staircase, raised on stucco columns and with malachite-tiled dado and æsthetic brass hand-rail, leads down to a spacious dining hall, where the residents by co-operation will enjoy the convenience and variety of a hotel cuisine at home—and up to suites of comfortable airy chambers—four-roomed, three-roomed, and two-roomed to suit every taste and requirements. It took the memory back to the fairy stories of our childhood—to the days when we were told how there were three bears, and the big bear had a big bed-room, and the middle-sized bear had a middle-sized bed-room, and the tiny bear had a tiny bed-room. These little sets of chambers have an equally fair division of the necessaries of life. Each has its own cupboards, its own coal-boy, its own gas-meter, its own dust-bin—it only depends on the length of the purse of each bear—or lady rather—to decide to whom they shall be allotted. Miss Anne Townshend, the energetic secretary of the company, to whose kind solicitude for the comfort of her professional sisters the origin of the scheme is due, took an active part in the entertainment of the crowd of ladies and gentlemen who came to inspect the building with a view on the ladies' part of engaging rooms, and on the gentlemen's part of taking shares, manliness being no disadvantage in the matter of the investment of capital, though it is a disqualification in a resident-tial tenant. It is satisfactory to know that the company has been already so successful that it is intended to extend its operations to other parts of London, so that professional ladies may be able to live comfortably near their work in the various quarters of London. Undoubtedly the lot of unattached women-folk is every day becoming a happier one.

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Heredity, to which consciously or unconsciously we owe our talents as well as our vices, comes strikingly to the fore in the career of Signor Ernesto Palmieri, whose concert last evening at 27, Harley Sreet, was the rendezvous of a brilliant crowd of musical enthusiasts. Signor Ernesto Palmieri inherits his delightful voice from both his parents. His mother sang for many years as Prima Donna, in the principal Italian theatres, and his father was the well-remembered tenor Signor Tito Palmieri, who, under the management of the father of Sir Augustus Harris, (another instance of heredity) sang here in 1864 with Mme. Titjens. In his rendering of the Siciliana and the Brindisi from Mascagin's "Cavalleria Rusticana" Signor Palmieri showed the flexibility and wonderful training of his voice, while "Pardonnez-moi," composed by Mrs. Sutton Sharpe, brought out its tenderness, mobility, and pathos. Among the distinguished artistes who helped to make the concert a remarkable success, was Signor Tito Mattei who played his "Souvenir de Craig-y-nos," Signor Sacchi, who set every one on tip-toe to dance with his fairy-like music on the mandoline, and Signor Guerini, who charmed every one into stillness by his tenderly sweet violin solo. Among the number of clever amateur performers Miss J. Fairlie sang with charming ease and grace of manner, and Miss Violet Morrison's voice was specially sympathetic in "Pleading Words," composed by Miss L. Morrison, her sister. Another pupil of Signor Palmieri's, Mr. William Fisher of Chiselhurst, who combines the study of music with the dry-as-dust practice of a solicitor showed the results of good training in the management of his powerful baritone voice. In Mazzoni's Sogni d'Amore, Mr. Fisher's rich notes had fuller scope than in the more broken irregular intervals of his first song "I Fear no Foe." Madame Thayer, a lady with a very cultivated voice, was heard to greatest advantage in a charming canzonetta "Mia Piccirella," by Carlo Gomez, and Miss Florence Wright's selections from Cowen were as usual full of sweetness and variety. Two pretty girls, the Misses Florence and Gertrude Ford, played a brilliant duet, and in Whistleresque made a picturesque symphony in blue and black and flesh colour. To Signor Gelli, whose sympathetic accompaniments lent such a charm to the performances, a share of the credit of this very pleasant concert is due.

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At the Japanese Gallery in Bond Street there is a delightful show of pictures by Mr. A. Ludovici, a disciple of Whistler's impressionist school, and an imitator, though not a servile one, of the manners of his master, the best abused and advertised of modern painters. Ludovici calls his pictures "Summer and Winter." They mostly represent life al fresco—on the sands—on the ice—in rain, or sunshine, but always pleasantly, with brilliant colour and unfailing directness, whether it be a study of wind-blown *bonnes* at Dieppe, or a vision of pretty ankles entering a cab or crossing a hurdle on the way to the skating place.

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Madame Meissonier, the widow of the great French Painter, has offered to the State a number of her husband's most precious drawings and paintings which he would never sell, to be formed with the furniture of his studio into a Meissonier Museum. Among the water-colour sketches, there are some very interesting bits of forest scenery and studies of the Municipal Council of Poissy, of which Meissonier was at one time the Mayor. A number of designs for the interior decoration of the Pantheon are also included in the gift.

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On the 2nd July, Mdlle. Jeanne Chauvin, the first woman on whom the Faculty of Law in Paris has conferred the degree of Doctor of Law, will read her thesis on "the Professions accessible to Women and the Historical Evolution of the Economic Position of Women in Society," in public session before M. Beaudant (resident) and MM. Gerardin, Esmein, Larnaude, Professors of the Faculty of Law.

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The will of Mdme. Emily Pfeiffer disposes of upwards of £70,000 for the benefit of various institutions devoted to the interests of women. Girton and Newnham Colleges each will receive £5,000 ; the Maria Grey, the Royal School of Art Needlework and Bedford Colleges £4,000 each ; Cambridge Training College, the Hospital for Women, and London School of Medicine for Women £3,000 each ; Somerville Hall and Queen's College, London, £2,500 each ; and the Association of German Governesses, the College of Working Women and the College Hall attached to University College, £2,000 each.

THE "Museum" at New Scotland yard has been enriched by two skeleton keys, which belonged to a thief who boarded vessels lying in the docks, opened the doors of the officers' cabins with his false keys, and stole anything he could lay hands on. As the man left the Court-house of the Stratford Petty Sessions to do two months' hard labour, he offered his keys to a constable; but the magistrate said they were forfeited to the Crown, and could go "to the Scotland-yard Museum"

TABLE TALK.

[BY WALTER BESANT.]

LONDON, JULY 1.

WHAT shall we do with our boys? Where two or three are gathered together—of the elderly kind—of the parental kind—there is always lamentation over the younger kind. For either they are good fellows who work hard and can find no opening, or they are fellows who will not work, or they belong to that strenuous tribe who would work if they could find the work that suits them. Very often they are the sons of men who have made their own position for themselves by sheer hard work and ability ; but this the boys cannot understand. They believe that the house, and the income, and the position, just dropped ready-made into the old man's hands. They give him no credit at all. "What is to be done with these boys ?" quoth one at a paternal grumble the other day—it was after an excellent dinner, and over a glass of really fine claret—"Let 'em alone" said another, "to find out the work that suits them. Do you know the story of Professor ——'s son ?" He mentioned a name well known in science. "He went to Cambridge —very good young fellow—no vice—pulled a good oar—got a pass degree somehow, and then went down. What next? They tried all the professions in turn. He went to Guy's ; he entered at Lincoln's Inn ; he was articled to a solicitor, an architect, a land surveyor. He was tried with an accountant, an actuary, a journalist, publisher, a manufacturer ; he went to California and came back again ; he tried everything, i.e., all but one thing. And that was the thing that suited him ; the thing for which he was born. He discovered it by accident, or providentially, if you like. He was down in Scotland, at Dundee. A whaling captain offered to take him for a voyage. He accepted. When they sighted a whale he went out in the boat and he took the harpoon. That boy, gentlemen, was born for harpooning. Never was there such a harpooner. Now he harpoons during every summer in the Greenland seas. In the winter he smokes the pipe and drinks the grog that is provided by the profits. Let no father despair, though his son runs through the whole list of professions and of trades ; somewhere or other is the thing for which he was born." Another man was understood to say that he knew a case where the right thing was not discovered till the seeker after fitness was seventy, and bald and deaf and toothless. But, as the papers say, he was imperfectly heard. And so we left the wine and joined the ladies, greatly comforted in soul, and each man thinking that his son, too, might turn out a harpooner.

The *Times* of Saturday contains twenty-four pages, *i.e.*, one hundred and forty-four columns. A rough and approximate estimate, allowing for the different types used, shows that these columns contain about 450,000 words. This fact conveys nothing, or next to nothing, to the ordinary reader. Let us state it differently. It means that for threepence one can purchase a paper containing three times the ordinary three volume novel ; a paper twice as long as *Lux Mundi* ; a third longer than Lecky's *European Morals* ; two-thirds the length of Macaulay's Essays ; half the length of the whole Bible. The mere writing out of all this matter at fifty words a minute would take a man working ten hours a day fifteen days. It is true that half the space is taken up with advertisements ; but then the advertisements are very often excellent and suggestive reading. There is even more matter than this in an ordinary number of the *Queen*, counting the advertisements. Without the advertisements, taking the articles, communications, notes, paragraphs of all kinds, there is for the *Queen* about 230,000 words, or twice an ordinary three volume novel. Only think of the enormous number of hands that must be constantly at work, the brains that are thinking, the eyes that are observing, to feed every week this vast and insatiable mouth. To provide matter to fill up all these columns, supposing each contributor sent in 5,000 words a week, would take 46 writers for one paper only. It was reckoned ten or fifteen years ago that there were 14,000 journalists in London. I should think that number must be now more than doubled. For there are an immense number of those who do not live by journalism, but do write something nearly every week, for some paper or other. Great ladies of society condescend to send society letters, notes, and paragraphs to the papers ; they review books ; they write articles ; men in the Civil Service, in the Church, in the Law, in medicine, in schools, in colleges, in the army and the navy, all become connected with the press. Nay, the greatest specialists in the country are not above taking cheques for special signed articles. More than doubled? During the last fifteen years they must have been multiplied by ten. There must be, at this moment, at least a hundred and fifty thousand persons connected, directly or indirectly, with journals and journalism.

"The passing of the Eight Hours Act, forced upon a reluctant House of Commons by the threat of universal strike in 1894, was followed by results more disastrous than even the worst enemies of the Act had ventured to predict for it. After being in force for nine months, during which it ruined the industries of the country, stripped it of its wealth, threw away the carrying trade, and reduced a once prosperous people to a condition of general bankruptcy, the Act was repealed by a voice of condemnation which could not be resisted even by the Ministers who had introduced it in order to purchase votes." Thus far the historian. History does not condescend to details—these are reserved for the small beer chronicler, like this humble writer. This is what he saw and what he described.

It was six months after the passing of the Eight Hours Bill, and it was a bright morning in June, when one would expect Regent Street to be full of ladies, and the shops to be gay with new and pretty things. The stranger, who had that morning landed at the East India Dock, after six years of New Zealand, looked about him with wo nder, for not a single lady was seen in the street, and not a single shop was open. Was it, by accident, Sunday morning ? But there were no shop girls walking about ; no young shopmen taking their holiday. What had happened ? He walked slowly up the empty street, his footsteps echoing on the other side. Where were the cabs ? Where were the omnibuses ? Presently he saw, walking slowly, and with an evident air of dejection, a man of middle age. He accosted him. "Sir," he said, "will you tell me the meaning of this strange solitude ? I have but just now landed from a long voyage. This is the height of the season——" "Sir," the man interrupted him, "there is no longer any season. Alas ! It is gone. The Eight Hours Bill has destroyed the season. I have one of these shops. I open it now from one till eight, which allows seven hours' work in the shop, and an hour before and after. But there is no trade ; I have but one shopman left. Before the Bill passed there were ten thousand people employed in and for the shops of Regent street ; there are now two hundred. The rest are starving, sir,—starving. And we are all bankrupt. And those who were rich are now poor. All are ruined together." "How so ? In six months ?" "In six short months, sir. For the men who worked for the companies struck for ten and twelve hours' wages for an eight hours' day, and so there were no more dividends ; on the farms the labourers were forbidden by law to work more than eight hours—so the farms are ruined, and already deserted, and no one draws any rent ; and the sailors, too, may not work more than eight hours, and so all our ships are idle ; and the clerks must not work more than eight hours, so that either more clerks at lower pay must be employed or the work cannot be done. The factories are all closing ; the people are all starving ; trade is done ; and the House of Commons is obstinate. That, sir, is the reason." So he shook his head and went on his way.

Then the stranger went on in the direction of Regent's Park, looking for the house that he wanted—the house of his sister. He found it at length ; she herself, carrying the baby in her arms, opened the door to him. "Now," she said. "I must work while we talk." So she washed up the dishes, and scoured the pots, and dusted the furniture, and blacked the boots, and poured hot water into a wash tub—the baby lying in its cradle. "You see," she said, "things are so bad that we can only afford one servant, and, of course, she only works eight hours a day. The best time is the afternoon, so she works from two till ten—and gets the dinner and answers the bell ; the rest I do myself. We are lucky in having a reasonable girl. Just now she spends her mornings attending an Italian class." While she was talking a boy arrived bringing a letter. "Oh !" she cried, reading it. "What shall we do ? Someone has denounced John"—her husband's name was John—"in bringing home work. He has been seen working till midnight. He has been arrested ; he will be brought before the magistrate. Come with me. Perhaps he may get off with a fine."

Bow Street Police Court was crowded. There were the usual cases. By far the greater part were infringements of the Eight Hours Act. A middle-aged woman, calling herself a seamstress, was charged with taking work home ; it was a second offence ; she pleaded that her wages were too small to support her family. The magistrate, remarking that the law was rigid, sent her to prison for a month. A servant brought a charge against her mistress of making her work after the Eight Hours. The offence was admitted, but it was stated that she cause was sudden sickness. A fine of forty shillings with costs was imposed. A nurse in a hospital, tending a sick man for twelve hours on end when she might have handed him over to a probationer. Defence, that it was a case demanding the greatest skill, not admitted. Forty shillings and costs. A railway company for employing a gang of men clearing the line after a fall of earth, twelve hours on end. Defence that it was necessary to clear the line for the [illegible] five pounds fine for every extra hour and every man. A student of University College [illegible] in his study for ten hours [illegible] term. Sent to prison [illegible]

then came John. He was a solicitor. He said that since the Eight Hours Act was passed, he could not keep as many clerks as he wanted, and therefore had to do a great deal more work himself than he had hitherto done. That there were on his hands most important cases requiring immediate attention, and that it was absolutely necessary for him to take work home. The magistrate remarked that it was not for him to express any opinion about the justice of the law ; that the working of it seemed difficult ; and that he must impose a fine.

"And how long are you going on with this foolishness ?" asked the stranger as they left the Court. "We must go on until the working men are persuaded that their precious Eight Hours Act has succeeded in ruining themselves as well as every body else. Then it will be repealed, and not till then. Meantime nothing will persuade their leaders, short of actual personal starvation, that the thing was suicidal from the outset. When they themselves feel the pinch the end will be swift and sudden." And so it was.

A very remarkable series of lectures has been delivered during the last six weeks on the various discoveries and results of the Palestine Exploration Fund. The work of this society has been conducted so quietly and with such complete absence of fuss, that half the world has no conception of what has been accomplished. It has in fact, effected nothing less than a complete revolution in the old ways of considering the ancient nation of the Hebrews and their friends and foes. Do not be afraid. I am not going to inflict these discoveries upon you. If you like to read about them for yourselves you may ; but I want to call attention to one remarkable point. The room has been crowded at every lecture. The subject is one which we might suppose to be of the deepest interest to clergymen. The lectures have been widely advertised, and there were no clergymen present. Two or three only at every lecture. The rest of the audience were all laymen. What does this mean ? Can the clergy be careless about discoveries which have so enormously strengthened their position, narrowed the bounds of controversy, and made their work so much simpler and easier ?

The reply contains a grand social discovery—all of my own making, if you please. There are, in fact, many social discoveries yet to be made awaiting any man with eyes in his head and a patient spade in his hand. Mine is this. The average workman—professional man or craftsman—desires no more knowledge than is just enough to get him through, that is to say, he does not, naturally, desire any knowledge at all. The average man would like to sit down under his fig tree and go to sleep between meals. When the young solicitor has passed his examination and can do the common work of his profession, he never wants to learn any more law at all. The average doctor—the red lamp man—does not want to extend his knowledge ; he only wants to extend his practice. The young scholar, when he gets his mastership in a school, learns no more Latin and Greek ; he has got enough for the bread-winning needs ; he is satisfied. So the average clergyman does not want the trouble of learning any more about his own subject ; he has got certain answers ready for certain questions, and he does not want his mind disturbed. The average professional intellect is not, you see, in point of activity, much above the average trading intellect, and that is not much above the average bucolic level ; and, in fact, the thirst for knowledge which we attribute to all members of certain professions is, in reality, exceptional. Which is the reason—and no other—why the London clergy stayed away from these lectures.

THE LOCAL TRAFFIC ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

THE old station at Byculla is rapidly undergoing demolition, and will very soon become a thing of the past. It was most conveniently situated for the needs of local traffic, being easy of access for the crowded neighbourhood of Mazagon, and also to the closely-packed districts lying westward of the Parel Road. In course of time, doubtless, the new station at Byculla will also become the centre of a large working population, but at the present moment it is not in such a position as the old station was to meet the requirements of the local traffic of Bombay. Almost as soon as it became known for a certainty that the station at the Byculla Bridge would be closed, many of the inhabitants of Mazagon, to whom the G. I. P. Railway formed an easy means of transit to their places of business, commenced to agitate for the erection of a small station in a near neighbourhood to them, as the situation of the new Byculla Station was too far removed to be of any practical benefit. By means of letters in the public press and a numerously-signed petition, they have laid their wants before the authorities of the G. I. P. Railway and the general public. What the bulk of the petitioners apparently desire is a small station in the vicinity of Hancock Bridge. Some short time ago they received a reply that the subject of their petition was under consideration, and it was also rumoured that there was a strong possibility of a local station being erected, at, or somewhat near, the spot indicated, which at the time was confirmed by a statement made to our representative, and appeared in our columns some weeks ago. Nothing definite, however, has come to light, and in the meantime the unhappy inhabitants of the districts of Matharpacady and Mazagon are left to their own resources, as to their method of reaching their various destinations. If it is the benevolent intention of the G. I. P. Railway to grant the prayer of the petitioners, they might add as a very powerful addendum "Pray let it be soon."

From information we have received it is stated that the work will be commenced at no distant date. Government some time ago asked the G. I. P. Railway Company to move in the matter. Plans were got out and submitted to Government by the Company, and on being approved by the authorities were forwarded to the home directors, who have returned them with some alterations. The plans have again been submitted for confirmation by Government, which brings the matter up to date. The new station will in all probability be approached from the top of the Hancock Bridge, and will be similar to that already existing at Musjid. One difficulty in its construction has to be overcome. At the point where it is proposed to erect the station, is the junction of the Wari Bunder lines, and the B. B. and C. I. goods line at that point. In addition there is the quadruple line which further complicates the traffic. The Hancock Bridge was originally designed with three spans, but at the time of its erection it was never contemplated that the traffic would require such a length of bridge. The three spans were cast, but only two erected, and the third now lies at Wari Bunder. In consequence of this, difficulty has arisen, for whilst at the Oomercaree side there is room for the down line, the up line platform will have to be an island platform between the lines. Difficulties of this kind are, however, small matters when the officers who control this great railway take the subject earnestly into consideration, and it is to be hoped that in the interests of a large section of the community of our city, the plans may be found feasible and speedily adopted.

REVIEW.

CONVOCATION ADDRESSES OF THE UNIVERSITIES OF BOMBAY AND MADRAS.*

MR. K. SUBHA RAO, a Madras journalist, has had the happy inspiration of bringing together the Convocation addresses of the Bombay and Madras Universities since the establishment of those educational centres. The authorities of the Calcutta University, for some reason or another, declined to sanction the republication of the addresses of their Chancellors and Vice-Chancellors. Three of the earlier addresses of the Madras University do not appear in the collection either, two because copies could not be secured, and one because the Senate in the year 1865 decided that the publication of the address would not be in accordance with the general policy of the University in such matters. The compiler claims for the addresses that they furnish an authentic history of the commencement and progress of higher education in Western and Southern India, and, besides, give a clear exposition of the aims of liberal education. They contain authoritative declarations of the policy of the Government in regard to higher education. He further points out that besides the academical interest of these addresses, they deal with many questions of practical importance, inculcating the necessity of raising the status of Indian womanhood by education, the importance of sanitation, the advantages of foreign travel, and the methods calculated to increase the material prosperity of the country. Indeed, Mr. K. Subha Rao goes so far as to suggest that the Government of India might, by a judicious selection from the addresses, produce the moral text-book which has been so long a desideratum. The compiler would have added to the value of the useful book which he has put together, had he supplied notes briefly indicating the circumstances under which each address was delivered. There is a very good index, and reference is facilitated by marginal notes.

*Lawrence Asylum Press, Madras.

ROVERS F. C.

THE Rovers left Borce Bunder Station last night, at 10-15 for Poona, to play the Worcester Regiment to-day, and the Lancashire Fusiliers on Monday. The following are the team and reserves :—

H. Ford	C. Brown
H. Watson	A. P. Gambrill
A. R. Sharp	L. McFarlane
J. S. Powers	J. Allan
T. De G. Derry	A. Brown
J. W. Bedford	G. Walton

RURAL REFLECTIONS.

THE defeat of the Conservatives was almost a foregone conclusion. You couldn't expect the public to have sufficient sense and moderation, to recognize the merits of one of the strongest administrations of the century ; the public likes to express its sentiments without any particular regard to reason, on the course of history. The public likes change for change's sake ; it is also leavened with the spirit of the Athenian (who isn't often in sympathy

...E DAY.

...Sir Ewan Smith ...d. A telegram ...g-laid plot to ...

...Lord Salisbury ...t re-assembles.

...Monday to ...and water-supply in ...ssor of the Bengal ...the Local Gove...n any municipality ...to combine with other ...water-supply within ...resolved that the local ...require any municipal... of the area subject ...a special legislation be ...rnment to carry out, ...schemes for draining ...ovals, recovering the ...

...ases, at Madras, on ...inal Side of the High ...many judges must ...same casually before ...of case. Mr. Ananda ...udges would constitute ...Wilkinson disagreed ...two judges were not a ...must consist of a majority ...of the Madras High ...judges to constitute a ...in all six judges.

...Fellow of St. John's College, ...appointed by the Secre... Examiner to the ...North-West Provinces and ...a period of months hence.

...*Gazette* containing some new ...the import of petroleum at Mad... of the trade in bulk which will ...by Messrs. Best and Co. it has ...petroleum is imported in this ...the ship shall be effected ...and a rought-iron pipe between ...oleum so imported shall ...anks; and when the ship ...the pipe shall immediate... of a supplementary pump ...the ship has not finished dis... arrangements must be made by ...ally preventing any of ...escaping.

...and passengers of the ship Lady ...the vessel that put to sea with the s. s. ...St. Louis on the 29th May last), ...have been landed near Tamatave ...which picked them up. The ...were all Indian.

...To extend the sale of Government quinine among ...the people at large, the Bengal Government has ...decided to employ the agency of post-offices in the ...districts.

...Mr. R. B. Swinton, C.S., has made over charge ...of the office of Supreme Secretary to the Punjab ...Government to Mr. E. G. Thomson, who has just ...returned from ...

...The Bengal Rifle Committee has at last succeeded ...in discovering the means of eradicating febrine. ...The work done by eye selection has been tested by ...the microscope, with satisfactory results.

...The *Englishman* is requested to state that signa... forms to be attached to the Petition to Parlia... of the Rupee Currency Association can be ...obtained at the Office of the Secretary or any member of the ...Council Committee.

...A CURIOUS *faux pas* has been committed in ...Ceylon. On the 25th of June it was announced ...in the local Government *Gazette* that an order in ...Council making the new subsidiary coinage legal ...tender would come into force on and after the 1st ...of July. After the proclamation was issued, it ...was discovered that the new coins had not come to ...hand, and that there was no immediate prospect of ...their arrival. It was consequently found necessary ...to publish a special number of the *Gazette* can... celling the previous announcement and postponing ...the new issue *sine die*.

...During the last three years an attempt has been ...made by Mr. Coldstream, ... Commissioner of ...Simla, to popularize vil... and instruct ...the people in simple ... the issue of a ...series of cheap tracts ... various verna... culars. The first ... published in 1889 by ...

...Veterinary ...Surgeon ... They deal ...with wounds, ... and the treat... ment of ... accidents of ...children; ... and the treat... ment of ... animals. ... action is to be ...easily understood ... as they were ...all at prices varying from 1p annas to 4½ annas ...per hundred, their distribution in the Punjab and ...Northern India was an easy matter to secure. The ...conservative instincts of the ordinary Indian villager ...and the great bar to the advancement of sanitation or ...to the teaching of true economic principles, but this ...class of literature may yet obtain wide popularity. ...The year two more tracts have been issued, one on ...'good health and good crops,' and the other on the ...advantages of peach culture, the author being the ...Rev. Mr. Carleton.

...Rain and mist, with an occasional gleam of ...sunshine, is about the weather that we have ex... perienced for the past two months, writes a Haka ...correspondent to the *Pioneer*. Thirty inches of ...rain have fallen since the beginning of the rains. ...Progress with the new cantonment will be, we are ...afraid, very slow, as the engineers have great diffi... culties to encounter in getting up materials from ...below, owing to the bad communications. Mr. ...Nemesh, the Political Officer, who has been laid ...up for some time, has had to take sick leave. ...He left for Bangoon on the 15th instant. Mr. ...Cowie, now at Fort White, has taken ... charge of ...the whole of the Chin Hills. Mr. ... Assistant ...Superintendent of Police, has ... charge ...to carry on the political work ... telegraph ...line to Falam is now in wor... A telegraph ...office has been open... at Families ...of the men of the 2nd Bur... arrived here ...a few days ago from Bur... great ...disappointed when t... found not ...the strange wom...

...THE *Times of C...* well-known ...book— ...has just been ...manner. ...The horse ... ...Governor ... ...used him ...from Mr. ... ...in the low ...country ... ...sudden jump ...and ... ...filled up at once ...the leaves of the ... The horse then ...in its sides, and in a ...first bitten—for the ...clearly discernible on ...was dead. That a horse ...should be thus ...bitten whilst moving and ...die so suddenly, we think, quite unprecedented ...in Ceylon, and we regret that Mr. Fisher should ...have had so unfortunate a mishap. Harkaway ...probably acted on a stocking cobra which had just ...time to turn and inflict a fatal wound on the horse. ...Harkaway won his first race in Ceylon at the ...Nuwara Eliya Meet of 1888, where he won the ...Hack Handicap for Mr. Jackson hard held. He also ...won the Selling Race at the same Meet the following ...year, and the Flying Stakes in Colombo in August ...1889.

...A PARIS ... describes the garden ... the other days as talking ...and under a bright blue ...generally light in hue and ...Tussore muslins, gauzes, ...trimmed with the ...of the sleeves and cor... sages often ...being more numerous than ...with Madame Carnot wore one of ...which the Lyons silk weavers sent ...the late Mme. Carnot went among them. ...The general might be described as old rose of a ...peculiarly rather ... broaded with small bouquets ...and trimmed mosgreen silk gauze and velvet. ...Others wore the corsage another tight-fitting one ...with a ... lace of an unbleached tinge. Madame ...Carnot was in tussore silk, with green velvet ...and a broad trimmed black straw hat ...with crimson and Gloire de Dijon ...roses. ... went on in the concert-room. ...The dances ... were sung by the ...artistes of the Opera House and Conservatoire. ...Among the distinguished artists were the com... posers MM. Bonnat, Breon, Maignan, ...who received the Grand Prix as the Champs... ...the composer of "Salammbo," ... Bornier, and Lavedan. All the ...heads of Legations who are in town ...at that ... the centre of the diplo... ...corps, after he and Madame Carnot ...had ... into the garden, he to ...she to sit on the terrace with the ...

...In France the residents are regarded ...as ... ...From statistics recently ...that the largest consumers of ...are Lille, Roubaix, Tourcoing, ...Amiens, where the yearly average ...varies from 45 to 67 gallons per head ...Rheims is Paris the average is ...gallons per head. The consumption ...is ... in Normandy and Brittany, ...only gallons per head in Rouen, ...while it ... and one-half ...

...THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

BOMBAY JOINT SCHOOLS COMMITTEE.

THE report of the Joint Schools Committee for the past year is as follows :—

Fourteen meetings of the Joint Schools Committee were held during the year under report.

At the commencement of the year the committee consisted of the following members :—Members appointed by the Corporation.—Dr. Thomas Blaney, Hon. Justice K. T. Telang, C.I.E., Mr. Kalkhushro N. Kabraji, Mr. Abdulla M. Dharamsi. Members appointed by Government.—Mr. Grattan Geary, Hon. Nowrowji N. Wadia, C.I.E., Mr. Ghanesham N. Nadkarni, and Mr. Varajrai S. Desai. When the primary schools were under Government control Mr. Desai was Deputy Educational Inspector, Gujerati Schools. On the transfer of the schools to the Joint Schools Committee, he was employed under the committee as one of their inspectors, and consequently he resigned his place as a member of the committee in June last. His resignation having been accepted, Government appointed Mr. R. G. Oxenham, Principal, Elphinstone College, in his place.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 39 (3) of the Municipal Act Dr. Blaney, one of the members appointed by the Corporation, and the Hon. N. N. Wadia, one of the members appointed by Government, retired by ballot, but they were both re-appointed to the committee. Dr. Blaney was again unanimously elected chairman of the committee for one year.

The Government contribution to the School Fund for the year under report was Rs. 25,000, which is the amount fixed by them as their share of annual payment to the School Fund for a period of five years. In addition to this amount, Government have been paying from this year a sum of Rs. 3,000, being a moiety of the cost of the inspectors employed under the committee on the understanding that duplicate copies of all the inspection reports of schools shall be sent to the Government inspector, and that inspecting officers shall be available to assist the Government inspector, just as they had hitherto done in the examination and inspection of secondary schools, and in the annual examination for Government scholarships and certificates qualifying for the Public Service. The arrangement having been accepted by the Corporation, the services of the deputy inspectors employed under Government were transferred from 1st March, 1891, to the Joint Schools Committee.

The Municipal contribution for the year to the School Fund was 51,300 as against Rs. 39,500 for the year 1890-91. The increase of Rs. 11,800 was required for additional rents for school-houses, additional grants-in-aid to be paid to the new schools registered by the committee, and for providing for the inspectors' establishments under the arrangements made with Government.

The opening balance for the year under report was Rs. 14,742. The total receipts from all sources amounted to Rs. 99,879, which added to the balance of Rs. 14,742, amounted to Rs. 1,14,621. The total expenditure was Rs. 95,520, leaving a balance to the credit of the school fund on 1st April, 1892, Rs. 19,101. The annual cost per pupil in the Municipal schools was Rs. 12-8 per head, and was distributed as follows :—(1) Teaching, Rs. 8-9 ; (2) Rent, Rs. 3·2 ; and (3) Miscellaneous Rs. ·7.

The sanitary condition of the schools is still on the whole very unsatisfactory, though no opportunity is neglected by the Joint Schools Committee to provide better accommodation, so far as they can within the means at their disposal. Two schools were removed to better quarters this year. The Colaba Vernacular School has been removed from a crowded chawl to a separate bungalow, and the Amerchundwadi School, which had been located for many years amidst undesirable surroundings in Fanaswadi Lane has been removed to a better ventilated house, in Thakordwar Street. There are several other schools which urgently require to be removed to better quarters, but it is extremely difficult, particularly in thickly-populated districts, like Bhuleshwar, Kapad Bazar, and Mumbadevi, to obtain suitable houses. The secretary is, however, always on the look-out to find better accommodation for the schools, and during the last two years that the committee have received charge of the schools, nine schools have been provided with better accommodation. The Dongri schools for boys and girls which were situated in a chawl have now a bungalow to themselves, where the large compound is available as a play-ground for the children, and what was once a stable has been converted into a gymnasium, the apparatus for which has been supplied out of donations by the Hon. N.N. Wadia having presented Rs. 50 for the purpose.

The committee are of opinion that no very marked improvement in accommodation can take place unless the schools are provided with buildings specially constructed on sanitary principles. It is most desirable for the health and comfort of the children that the Municipality should, with the aid of Government, make provision for building one or two school-houses every year. With this view the Committee requested the Corporation either to erect a school-building on a part of the site reclaimed by the Municipality, in Tank Street, or at least to reserve the ground for such purpose, and the Corporation have, for the present recorded the Committee's proposal for future consideration. It is to be hoped that provision will be made in the next budget for erecting a building on this site. Such building is required for the Municipal School at Nagpada, which is very badly situated at present, in a locality where it is almost impossible to obtain suitable accommodation for a school at a reasonable rent. The Corporation have also accepted another proposal made by the Joint Schools Committee for providing accommodation for some of their schools over the new Bandiwar Market. The latter will provide room for 700 pupils at a cost of Rs. 81,920, on condition that [illegible] without the usual rate of grant-in-aid, Government [illegible] cost thereof. The resolution was carried at a meeting held on the 15th October, 1891, and Government have been informed accordingly, but the committee are not aware if any reply has yet been made by Government to the Corporation. If the scheme could be carried out it would provide good accommodation for the children of the Municipal schools, which under present circumstances, are most [illegible] to be overcrowded.

Two new schools for which provision had been duly made in the Budget were opened by the Joint Schools Committee this year. One of them was opened at Matunga, where a school managed by the Church Mission Society had been in existence for nearly a quarter of a century. It was abolished by them two years ago for want of sufficient funds. The abolition of the school was deeply regretted by the people who had made an application to the Joint Schools Committee, for supplying the want. The want of a girls' school being felt in the Thakordwar District, a beginning was made in February last by adding a separate class for girls to the Amerchundwadi Boys' School, and placing it in charge of a trained mistress. The number of girls having in a couple of months risen to sixty, the committee have sanctioned the opening of a 'regular girls' school from 1st June next. Besides starting the two Municipal schools, four primary and four indigenous schools were registered this year under the grant-in-aid code. The committee think that the development of primary education in Bombay will be greatly encouraged by aiding private enterprise, and it is believed that a judicious extension of the aid to private institutions will tend eventually to raise the general character and improve the quality of the teaching. It is not possible to obtain a strictly accurate return of the unaided primary schools scattered over the town, and of the number of pupils attending them, but as the inquiries are made from year to year with great care, there is every reason to believe that the figures are approximately accurate. The subjoined table gives the number of pupils attending the Municipal, Aided and Unaided Schools in Bombay :—

	Schools in 1890-91.	Schools in 1891-92.	Pupils in 1890-91.	Pupils in 1891-92.
Municipal	63	63	6,134	6,212
Aided	68	74	5,210	5,810
Unaided	195	180	9,979	10,069
Total	326	317	21,323	22,130

It will be seen that there is an increase in the number of pupils in all the three kinds of schools, but the total is not large, being no more than 807.

The number of children attending the Municipal and Aided Schools, according to their sexes is as under :—

Schools.	1890-91		1891-92.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Municipal	5,168	966	5,145	1,067
Aided	3,206	2,001	3,506	2,343
Total	8,374	2,970	8,651	3,410

The figures for the Municipal schools call for no remark, as they disclose no perceptible change. The Aided schools show an increase of 639 in the total number of pupils. The increase is to be accounted for by the registration of eight additional schools this year under the grant-in-aid code.

Female education is making very slow progress. There are eleven Municipal schools for girls with 1,067 pupils, which shows but the slight increase of a hundred pupils over the total for the last year. The general body of the inhabitants, excepting of course, the educated classes, have not yet awakened to the necessity of female education. A large number of parents do not care to send their daughters to school, and the few who do have not yet learnt to co-operate with the school authorities. They are very rarely allowed to continue in school after the age of twelve, and are kept at home on the slightest pretexts. Where parents send their daughters to school they are, for the most part, indifferent as to whether they learn anything or not. An instance illustrative of their apathy may be given here. The Joint Schools Committee have sanctioned certificate books to denote the general progress and conduct of the pupils from month to month for the information of the parents. The little books are sold at a nominal charge of one pice per copy, which lasts for six months. The head-mistresses of two of the girls' schools reported that the parents objected to the expenditure of two pice per annum for the book, that they said they did not want the information given in the book regarding the progress of their children, and that, therefore, they did not see the good of wasting their money upon it. Unless the general mass of the people learn the value of female education, it will not make such progress as we may desire. Meanwhile, the Committee will do all in their power to promote and encourage the education of girls.

The Joint Schools Committee have sixty-three schools under their direct administration, and they are as under :—

	Marathi.	Guzerati.	Total.
Middle schools	4	3	7
Primary for boys	22	18	40
Primary for girls	4	7	11
Night schools	...	5	5
Total	33	30	63

There are no Marathi night schools, as the want of them has been well supplied by the Theistic Association's Schools. They are seven in all, one of them being specially established for Mahars and other low-caste Hindus. The schools teach over 300 pupils. There are five Gujerati night schools under the administration of the Committee, teaching 157 pupils according to the latest returns. As the want of a separate Marathi class was felt at Chundanwadi, it was opened in October last in connection with the night school which is there. As was observed last year the night schools are not as much availed of as they might be. They are mostly attended by the working-classes, such as mill-hands, office peons, and the like, who do not generally care to continue their studies after they have learnt to read and write their vernacular, and perhaps also acquired a slight smattering of English. They leave as soon as they have learnt what they consider to be sufficient for their purpose, and consequently their attendance at school does not, for the most part, last longer than six months or a year. The children attending the Municipal and Aided schools may be divided according to their races as follows :—

Races.	Schools.		Total.
	Municipal.	Aided.	
Hindus	5,115	3,724	8,837
Musalmans	669	364	1,033
Parsis	289	1,430	1,719
Portuguese & Native Christians	51	163	214
Jews	53	143	196
Aborigines	31	5	36
Others	6	...	6
Total	6,212	5,849	12,061

The results of the annual examinations of the Municipal Schools have, on the whole, been satisfactory. As was observed in last year's report, the inspectors have more time at their command, than while the schools were under Government, for the performance of their proper work. They have been relieved of all the work relating to accounts and school accommodation, and their labours have further been lightened this year by supplying each of them with a clerk in order that they may have time enough for the efficient performance of inspection duty, which is necessary for the progress of the schools under the Committee.

N. B. MASANI,
Secretary, Joint Schools Committee.

PROPOSED HOUSE-TAX AT SURAT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The facts published in your paper against the house-tax deserve very serious attention. But we are sorry to say the authorities do not seem inclined to give to so important a subject any serious consideration. Reports from Surat tell us that the sub-committee appointed to summarise people's objections have made some very curious changes in the schedule regulating the house-tax. The Municipality still obstinately adheres to the principle of taxing the assessed value of the house, although the Government distinctly declare that "dissatisfaction at this form of municipal taxation is not likely to decrease" unless the procedure of the Municipality is equitable. It has been already shown elsewhere that the present table and the rules of the Municipality are neither just nor equitable ; and to add to this iniquity they now by their revision try to reduce the scale of taxation for houses worth more than Rs. 10,000, while retaining the scale unaltered for houses of a lesser value. The present schedule is already unfair ; and the sub-committee mean to make it still more unfair by the proposed reduction, thus making their whole scheme unrivalled for its shapelessness, want of uniformity, harshness of operation, and defiance to all considerations for the poor. I do not think a system fraught with so many serious flaws can be advocated on any grounds. It is a pity, however, that many confound this house-tax incongruity with a water-supply, and construe any opposition to this measure, as an opposition to any water-scheme whatsoever. The two questions are quite distinct, and it is not at all advisable to create confusion in the matter. We do not understand why we can not protest against an absurd scheme without running the risk of being stigmatised as unreasonable beings. A water-scheme may or may not be necessary ; the question has not been yet properly discussed. But the necessity of such supply does not necessarily involve the acceptance of any absurd scheme that may be given birth to by the fruitful imagination of some of the city fathers of Surat. We should not be tempted to accept any objectionable scheme by false hopes of a future water-supply of the real nature and details of which we, as yet, know nothing.—Yours, &c.,

AN INHABITANT OF SURAT.

THE AREA OF HEAVEN.

"AND he measured the city with the reed, twelve thousand furlongs. The length and breadth and the height thereof are equal.—Rev. xxi, 16.

12,000 furlongs, 7,920,000 feet, which being cubed gives 496,793,088,000,000,000,000 cubic feet. Half of this we will reserve for the Throne of God and the Court of Heaven, and half the ballance for streets, leaving 124,198,272,000,000,000,000 cubic feet. Divide this by 4,096, the cubital feet in a room 16 feet square, and there will be 30,321,843,750,000,000 rooms. We will now suppose the world always did and always will contain 900,000,000 inhabitants, and that a generation lasts for 33-1-3 years, making in all 2,370,000,000 every century, and that the world will stand 100,000 years, or 1,000 centuries, making in all 2,370,000,000,000 inhabitants. Then suppose there were one hundred worlds equal to this in number of inhabitants and duration of years, making a total of 237,000,000,000,000 persons, and there would be more than a hundred rooms, 256 feet square for each person. There may be plenty of space in heaven yet, but our great aim is, to secure a place in the sublunary one, and guess the following deep death-bed lesson was one, a great aim should be to be aware of insidious disease eating its way into the body. Thomas Irvins, Esq., Tatham, Richmond River, N.S.W., writes under date February 20, 1891 :—"I write to let you know that I am a patron of your wonderful CLEMENTS' Tonic ; I have been a great sufferer, and read of Mrs Moeller's cure in the newspapers ; her case was nothing to mine, but, thank God ! through her letter I was led to enquire, and the doctors had pronounced sentence of death on me, I am very grateful to Mr. Moeller for her letter. I have great pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others cured of serious diseases by the use of CLEMENTS' Tonic. I have suffered terribly from liver and kidney disease. Two years ago my strength began rapidly to decline. I had dull headache, completely lost my appetite, am almost blind (failure of sight is a symptom of Bright's disease—fatal). I had tiger claw cramps in the calves of my legs and severe rheumatic pains follows ; by diarrhœa ; strength continued to fail, accompanied by extreme pallor of the face, puffed under the eyes and persistent swelling of legs, knees and ankles, and my whole body was swollen to a wonderful size ; sharp shooting pains pierced the heart and frequently chills and fever would attack me. The swelling was so bad that I was afraid to walk, so I sent to Dr. Osborne, a consulting doctor, and he examined my water, and he said it was a bad case of liver disease, and also Bright's disease of the kidneys ; he prescribed medicine and liniments with mustard baths. I said : "Doctor, if you will cure me I will pay you what you like." He replied "I can hold out no hope for you." I said : "That is very hard." "I never like to take a man's money," said he, "without telling him the truth ; and I will come to you at any hour of the night you may sent for me." He thought I should soon die. I gave his treatment a fair trial, but the swelling of my body increased so much that I had to remain in bed ; the pains increased and extended all down the side, and my eyesight was now almost completely gone. I consulted another eminent medical man, who, after sounding me and testing my urine, said I had Bright's disease. I asked if he could cure me ; he said he would do his best, and if I would continue his medicine I should improve. I did so, and it had but little more effect than water. My friends of mine called my attention to Mrs. Moeller's letter in the paper, who had been cured of the same disease by CLEMENTS' Tonic. I procured a supply, and, taking it strictly in accordance with the directions, the swelling began to go down. I kept up the use of CLEMENTS' Tonic, and now, thank G d, I am cured. My swellings have all subsided, my eyesight is as good as ever. I took a good many bottles, but that is nothing as it has cured me, and I cannot describe its value.—Yours truly, Thomas Irvine, Tatham, N.S.W." Sufferers must see that they get CLEMENTS' Tonic only, as many swindlers are on the market.—F. M. CLEMENTS, Newtown, N.S.W.

"ARE we really so bad" is the question which gives the title to Mr. Osborne Morgan's reply in "The Contemporary Review" to Lady Jeune's sketch of modern society. It might perhaps have been expected that the defence would proceed from one of Lady Jeune's own sex ; but women are proverbially prone to be hard upon women, whence the reply of the witty American lawyer, Mr. Evarts, which Mr. Morgan cites. Being asked whether he thought women are good judges of women, Mr. Evarts' answer was, "Judges, madam ? Executioners, you mean." Mr. Morgan would fain think that Lady Jeune's views of the morals and manners of the class which is supposed to give its tone to "good society" had been unconsciously coloured by the judicial experiences of her husband, but he contends that even "the emancipated maiden" contrasts very favourably both in body and in mind with the young ladies of our grandmother's childhood, whose pursuits were of the dreariest, and whose education, in the largest sense of the word, was of the flimsiest kind. To Lady Jeune's complaint that, "with the disruption of the Liberal party and the desertion of its great Whig supporters, all society in that party has in one sense ceased," Mr. Osborne's retort is that if it has, all that can be said is that among the many services rendered by Mr. Gladstone to his party, not the least is their exclusion from the dressy, showy, noisy, and unspeakably vulgar clique of men and women who presume to call themselves "London Society."

THE post of Maid of Honour, which is now in the Queen's gift in consequence of the approaching marriage of the Hon. Adeline Loftus, is one which is much sought after by the junior branches of the nobility to whose ranks it is practically confined by the etiquette which requires that a Maid of Honour shall not be of lower rank than the granddaughter of an earl. The salary is £300 per annum and the duties are easy. Each maid has as a rule about three months' attendance at Court in the year, and during this period her chief business is to read to the Queen, sing or play, if she can, and accompany her Majesty for walks or drives when required. The rest of her time she has to herself. When she marries the Queen always gives a present, and if she has become a favourite the Queen may give her rooms in one of the palaces, or some office, such as Woman of the Bedchamber. It is not, therefore, surprising that the Queen is beset with applications on all sides.

FEMININE FACTS AND FANCIES.

A CONVENIENT TENNIS DRESS.

OUR capricious climate has been so very uncertain in its mind all throughout June, writes a lady correspondent from London, that it does not do to go even to a game at tennis without being prepared at any moment for a total and unaccountable change of temperature. All girls who are fond of playing tennis know what is most useful, or have a favourite material for their costumes when playing. Supposing you should have a tennis gown made of one of those pretty creamy white winceys I lately mentioned to you, or cream flannel, you might have the ribbons of a pretty heliotrope, myrtle green, or rich chestnut brown. The bodice should be made to fasten at the side, so as to present a perfectly plain front crossed by the ribbons, which also edge the bodice, and tie in long loops, and ends at the side ; or, if you prefer it, at the point of the waist behind. Over this you may wear a short little jacket with puffed sleeves of the same material as the dress, but in colour exactly matching the sash, and simply trimmed with revers of silk the same as the ribbon. The plain white straw hat should be banded with more of the ribbon, and thus complete a very simple but smart little costume. Of course, if the wearer gets very hot with the gown she may take off the jacket, as the dress can be worn without it if necessary, and to avoid chill it can be resumed afterwards.

A DRESS THAT DEFIES RAIN.

This is undoubtedly a most useful thing, and when this precious quality is allied to a very reasonable price indeed, it makes it very much worth one's while to inquire into the matter. I have lying before me a large number of patterns of pretty tweeds, serges, and cloths that have been sent for my inspection by a woollen manufacturer at Leeds. Now it was not so long ago that I drew your attention to the Scotch winceys, but these materials are so entirely of another description of goods that it will in no way prejudice the popularity of the former if I recommend the latter to your notice. They are of capital, strongly-made stuffs, and their great advantage lies in their being waterproofed by a particular process, which will make them invaluable to those whose clothing must be considered more on the lines of usefulness than special elegance. There is an immense choice of colour and texture, and amongst the many pretty and useful examples there are some called "Princess serge," that would be equally suitable to form the plain gown of a hard-working woman, or the still plainer tailor-made dress of a lady. And the price—for what do you think you can have a dress of one of these materials ? Well, I will take as an example this "Princess serge," which is more like a closely-woven fine cloth than anything else. It is fifty-four inches wide, which, remember, is a magnificent width for a double-width material, and the price is only three and sixpence a yard. Then there are others, cloths and serges of all kinds, from a shilling to a shilling and sixpence a yard at forty-two inches wide, till last, but not least, there is a wonderful bargain of which I have not the pattence of a dress in any of the following colours—blue, black, scarlet, claret, light or dark brown, bronze, drab, grey, green, terra-cotta, or maroon—that will be sent to you, carriage paid, for five shillings and sixpence. The material professes to be thirty-nine inches wide, and it is promised that you will receive as much as eight yards. The makers are so generous as to state that they will refund the money that you send with your order if you do not approve of the dress and should return it on their hands.

NEW YORK FASHIONABLE SOCIETY.

To give a dinner in New York after the manner of fashionables is a complex and intricate thing. Not more than a dozen families can manage a large dinner of forty covers, for instance, without assistance from outside. An establishment of twenty and twenty-five servants with a chief at the head finds its routine seriously interfered with, and usually gets in a few men to assist. In the busy season an order for a dinner must be booked at least ten days beforehand, and there are two dinner weeks in the year that need six weeks' booking. "In the mid-week of December and Easter week, says a fashionable caterer, "I could not take another order a month beforehand if I were offered 5000 dols."

LADIES' TABLE GOSSIP.

It is always a matter of curiosity to men to discover what women talk about when they meet at any social function where the company is wholly feminine. The dear things themselves usually come in for their share as to a topic of conversation and a pretty big and always complimentary share it is. Women never like their friends to think they are in the least disappointed in either husband or sweetheart. But such was not the case at a fashionable luncheon last week. Each one of the invited guests brought some curio or heirloom to exhibit and talk of. It was a loan collection on a small scale and the stories and anecdotes relating to each article proved very interesting. One lady brought her grandmother's samplers, another half a dozen love-letters written to a great aunt by a titled foreigner, and another a silver medal received by a far away cousin for bravery on the battlefield.

MEN AS HOUSEKEEPERS.

It must be confessed (writes a club-man), at the risk of calling down the anathemas of all womankind, that the best housekeepers in the land are men. Where is the establishment managed by a woman where a man can enjoy such a maximum of condensed comfort at such a minimum of expense as at a man's club ; where the friction of domestic machinery, if there is any, never penetrates the atmosphere of the library ; where maids never have days out and cooks never give warning ; where wines are ever cold and soups perpetually hot ; where house-cleaning or headaches interfere not with the marketing, and worries, babies, or matrimony, the terrible bugbear of the female sex, are unknown ? The best butlers, waiters, second servants, scourers of clothing, ironers, decorators, and furnishers of houses, music, and attendants are men. Even the old and honourable calling of professional house-cleaner or charwoman is being usurped by men.

UP TO DATE.

The "Queen," in applauding the "up to date" blouse, says it is quite a different thing from the shapeless garment of other days. Marshall and Snelgrove have a happy knack of making blouses, and the secret of their success in this direction lies in the fact that they limit their fulness very considerably, while they pay special attention to the shape and demeanour of their sleeves. The one sketched below never moves from its proper position under the belt, never rucks up or sets out under the arms ; may be as much content because it is cla-ped by so attractive a waistband. This also is a speciality shaped into a point in the front, seamed down the centre, drawn through a deep curved buckle, and hooked at the back under a rosette. These sashes are generally in plain ribbon, and on a bodice of pale yellow silk ; one which is crossed with line of black and yellow looks specially fascinating ; but they are to be procured in all kinds of combinations, all attractive in their way. These sashes seem extremely simple to make, but woe betide the amateur who attempts them. They will find that the art of concealing art lies in the depth of their every fold and pleat.

CHARMING GOWNS.

For the most beautiful river fête in the world, Henley regatta, most charming gowns have been made in tweeds, serges, and linens, the dainty coloured blouses of which will play a most conspicuous part. It is the most lovely sight imaginable to run down past the mile or so of florally decorated house-boats, and note the bewitching costumes of the ladies. One of the most captivating dresses prepared for this Thames festival is composed of navy blue linen, trimmed with white. At the edge of the fitting blue skirt runs a band about three inches in width of pure white linen. The blue bodice is opened in front, with revers of white in sailor-like fashion, and exposed to view is a singlet of navy blue, striped with white linen. The bodice is rounded just below the waist with a fold of white linen. The sleeves are in leg of mutton shape, with cuffs of white. In the corners of the revers and on each cuff are to be seen anchors embroidered in blue cotton. This smart dress is completed by the sailor hat, trimmed with a simple blue and white striped ribbon band and bow.

THE SEASON'S BLOUSES.

This season's blouses have wonderfully improved in shape. They are no longer the bulging and shapeless mass they were. There is a tendency to exaggerate the frill, which is so very much worn at present down the front and which if not made too full or wide, adds much charm to this style.

TRIMMING.

Black satin is being largely worn as a trimming in every kind of costume, especially with light-coloured fabrics ; and it certainly is most becoming. A white serge, or nun's veiling edged with a black ruche, and accompanied with an Eton jacket lined with black, and worn over a full silk front of white, would make a delightful costume for half mourning. Round the waist should be worn a deep band of black. If preferred, the silk front may be varied by the use of coloured silk. Pink is also a favourite colour just now and one with which black harmonises well. No one can help noticing how very much long sashes and ribbons are worn ; scarcely a dress is to be seen without them.

CHECKS.

A smart dressmaker was telling me, writes a lady correspondent, the other day that checks, tartans, shepherd's plaids, and "horsecloth" materials will be the fashion for dresses this autumn, and, judging from the new things shown to me at Scott Adie's, I should think they will. A pile of new stuff from Lady Aberdeen's sale had just come in. The rough homespuns have a pleasant, peaty odour, and some of them in heather and grey and green and heather mixtures are very pretty. The three-quarter cape made of tweed is still much worn for driving, and very picturesque it looks with a tartan hood and lining. Among the new models in tailor gowns was a stylish gown of dark green and red tartan, with Eton jacket to match and waistcoat of smooth tan cloth.

MIND YOUR TIES.

I believe, continues the same lady, I have made a discovery. Everybody knows there is character in the face, in the hands, and some say even in the feet ; that you can tell a man by his walk as well as by the company he keeps—you certainly can often tell the company he keeps by his walk. But I have yet to learn that character where people have still now not pretended to find it—in the necktie. Every man has some sort of character, every man wears some sort of necktie. That partly proves my theory, but I can give you details founded on my personal knowledge and observation. The most manly man wears a tie to match—this season a tiny little bow about half the size of my own tie ; the pompous man a swelling tie protruding proudly from his shirt front ; the turf man a loud, flashy tie ; the æsthetic man a rose-coloured tie of soft silk drawn through a gold ring ; the young swell wears the last new thing in the Burlington-arcade ; and the appallingly correct man leisurely follows the young swell and usually wears something not quite so pronounced. There are three fashionable ties this summer. As real gentlemen are born, not made, so is the gentleman's tie tied, and not manufactured into its shape. The ends of the bow-tie just now are not allowed to droop, but stick out straightly. The sailor-knot tie has broadening ends sharply pointed at the bottom. The waistcoat is still cut low, and the two ends of the tie are spread out over the shirt-front. In the third tie there are two curious knots tied in such a complicated way that half a dozen lessons would not be too many to learn the tying in. I should think the people who sell the ties will advertise free lessons as an inducement to purchasers, just as some firms teach you photography if you will only buy a camera.

LITERARY, DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

LES POEMES D'AMOUR.

THE grand attraction at the Lyric Club recently was Mdme. Sarah Bernhardt, who had promised to recite "Les Poemes d'Amour" of M. Armand Silvestre. The poems were illustrated by an admirably-arranged series of tableaux vivants. To Mr. Horace Sedger is due all praise for the brilliant success of his pleasing scheme. Some objection may be taken to the teaching if we are serious-minded ; but to the merry many this would be caviare. As a fact, the doctrines of Epicurus were revived, clad in highly-coloured and fascinating imagery, in words of burning, passionate, eloquent philosophy, Mdme. Bernhardt did ample justice to the verses, and won a glorious encore.

THE LATEST STRIKE.

The dramatic critics recently struck in a body—not before it was time, considering the kind of rubbish that is presented at morning performances. Not half-a-dozen of them were present at the performance of "His Second Wife" to which Mr. Harrington Bailey invited them, and even they disappeared, one by one, in the course of the performance. Most of the daily papers seem at length to have come round to the opinion that it is not worth while noticing plays that are never likely to be seen by the public.

NELLIE FARREN.

Gaiety frequenters will learn with deep regret that the popular favourite, Nellie Farren, is so seriously ill that there is not the slightest prospect of her ever being able to appear on the boards again. Miss Farren has been "hors de combat" ever since her return from Australia, and at one time it was really hoped that she would recover and give pleasure to her numerous admirers.

A FAMOUS COLLECTION OF CIGARS.

At the sale of the effects of the late Mr. Henry Sampson, proprietor and founder of the "Referee," some choice editions, though not rare, of Fielding and Dickens and Thackeray were sold at moderate prices, their expensive binding considered. "Pendragon's" collection of cigars, however, was the notable feature of the sale, these fetching from £5 a hundred upwards. Mr. Sampson was a connoisseur in cigars, of which he always kept a large stock, both at his place in Hall-rd. and at his Office in Wine Office-court, where a portrait of the founder of the "Referee," mounted on a fiery quill pen, drawn in colours by Mr. Alfred Bryan, hangs to this day. Mr. Richard Butler, the present editor of the "Referee," was for years a close friend of Mr. Sampson, who brought him and Mr. George R. Sims and Mr. H. Chance Newton with him from "Fun."

LA COEUR ET LA MEUN.

When Mr. F. C. Burnand's version of "La Coeur et La Meun," a comic opera in which M. Lecocq, the composer of "La Fille de Madame Angot," has written the music—is produced at the Lyric Theatre, where it will succeed "The Mountebanks." A new American singer, Miss Sedohr Rhodes, will appear, in the place of Miss Geraldine Ulmar, as the leading lady. Miss Rhodes was "discovered" by Mr. Sedger during his holiday in the South of Europe.

TRYING THEIR WINGS.

The young actors are trying their wings, as Alexandre Dumas puts it, by writing plays in one act. Mr. Ernest Cosham, an "understudy" in Mr. Hawtrey's Company is the author of a little piece, "The House Coming," which will be produced next week at the Comedy.

CHUMS.

Mr. David Christie Murray is now in London, and will reappear in his own play, "Chums," which is to be given at a morning performances at the Globe. Later in the season Mr. Murray will produce a new play of which he is the author. It will be a comedy of middle-class life.

A TEACHER OF WAGNER,

Mr. Paul Mahlendorff, whose name has recently been placed on the King's College staff, is one of the most earnest students and best teachers of Wagner's works in this country, and comes to us with personal introductions both from Frau Cosima Wagner and Herr Stockhausen, under whom he studied for some time. In 1886 he went from the school of Alfred Beisenaurer to Bayreuth to finish his studies under Liszt, and had the misfortune to arrive on the very day of the Abbe's death. Soon after Mr. Mahlendroff went to Buenos Ayres, where he speedily became a leader in musical circles in that country, until his visit to England to study the system of voice production here a short time ago. He has now decided to remain in London and endeavour to establish a position between the musical and musical faculties as an authority on the throat.

A POLITICAL SONG.

The veteran composer, Mr. Charles Kensington Salaman, who is now in his eightieth year, has written the music of a comic song, "The Dublin Parliament," for which Mr. Warham St. Leger has written the words. The song was given at the entertainment at the Meistersingers' Club. Mr. Warham St. Leger is a cont